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NOVEMBER 7 & 10, 2018 | DALLAS

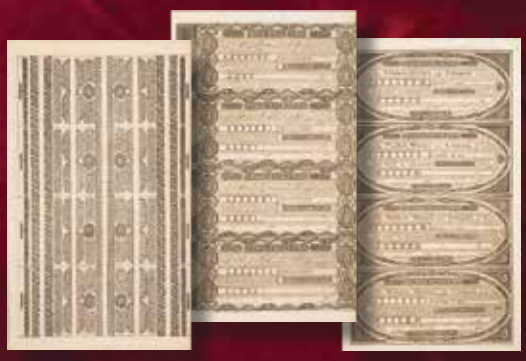
SELECTIONS FROM THE ERIC P. NEWMAN COLLECTION PART XI VOLUME 2







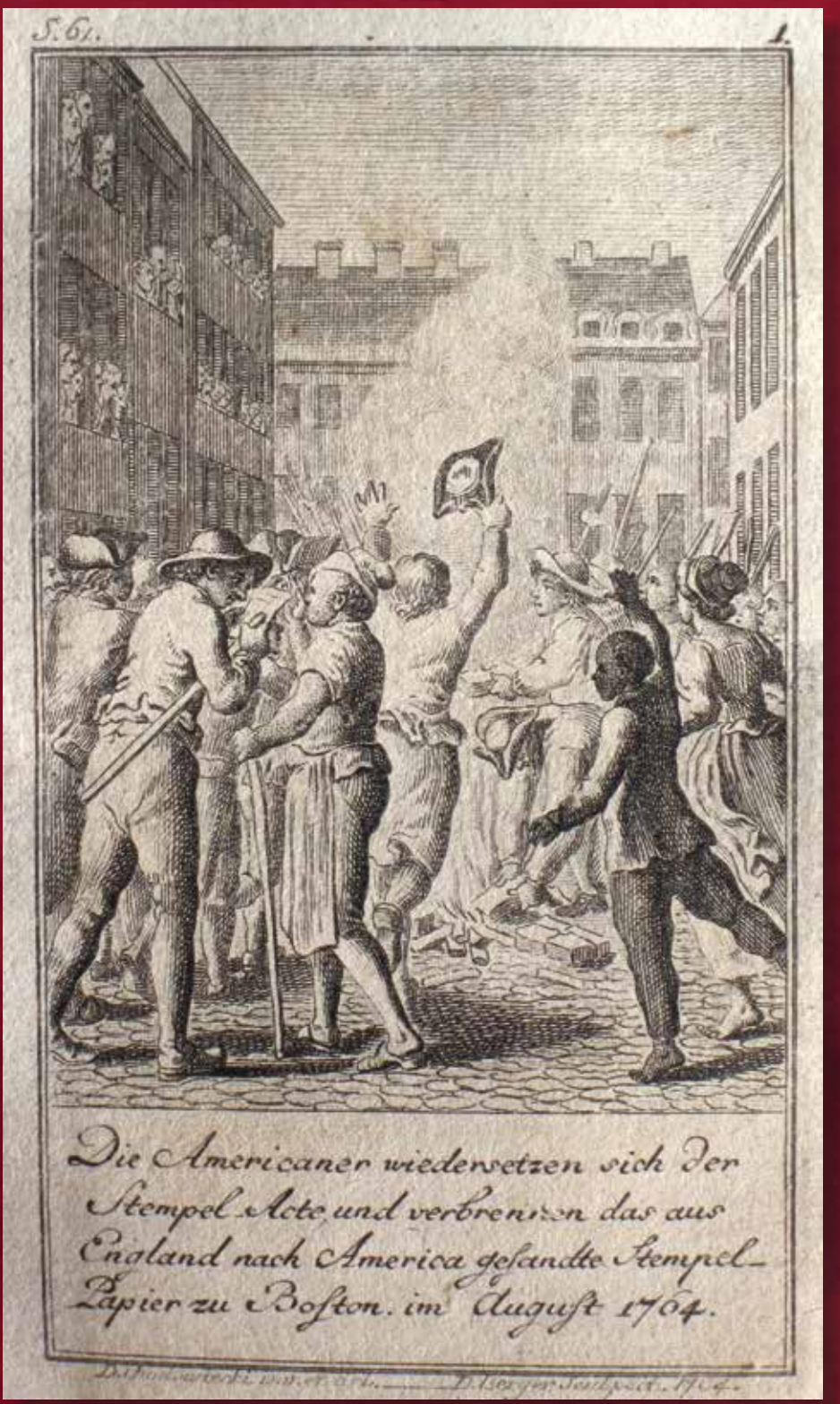












Items being sold are from the extensive collection of Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (a Missouri not-for-profit corporation) and have been assembled over a period of 90 years. Proceeds of the sale of all items will be used exclusively for supplementing the Society's scholarly research efforts and for the benefit of other not-for-profit institutions selected by Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society for public purposes.

Cover Note Lot Key

Front Cover Lots:	Back Cover Lots:	Inside Front Cover Lot:	Inside Back Cover Lot:
15196, 15388, 15236, 15147, 15372, 15298, 15233, 15156	15149, 15144, 15150, 15361, 15166, 15338, 15333, 15415, 15402, 15203, 15207	15388	15372

Cover Background: Adapted from the Medal of the American Numismatic Society celebrating Eric P. Newman's 100th Birthday in 2011 (Design by Amy Kann).

Heritage Signature® Auction #1283

Selections from the Eric P. Newman Collection Part XI Volume 2

November 7 & 10, 2018 | Dallas

FLOOR Signature® Session 1

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Heritage Auctions, Dallas • 1st Floor Auction Room
3500 Maple Avenue • Dallas, TX 75219

Session 1
Wednesday, November 7 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 15001-15416

Coins and Coin Related Devices (see separate catalog)
Lots 15001-15103

The Newman Library
Lots 15104-15416

INTERNET Signature® Session 2

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 2 (see separate catalog)
Saturday, November 10 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 15501-16067

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Weekdays starting Thursday, November 8,
10:00 AM – 1:00 PM CT by appointment only.

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9:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT

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Phone bidding must be arranged on or before Tuesday, November 6, by 12:00 PM CT.
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[1]Patent No. 9,064,282

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Dear Bidder:

Welcome to Selections from the Eric P. Newman Collection Part XI, the final sale in a series that began in 2013. This exciting sale is presented in two volumes, with this second volume dedicated to the Signature session of rare books, catalogs, and documents from the magnificent Newman Library, plus the Wooton desk where Eric researched and wrote, and a special item of numismatic history, B.G. Johnson's safe where he kept his inventory, and where Eric kept portions of his own collection since the 1950s. All will be offered in our Signature Auction, to be held November 7, 2018, at Heritage's World Headquarters at 3500 Maple Avenue in Dallas. The sale will commence with currency (see sale 3568, the Newman X catalog).

Volume I of this sale includes important coins, along with antique scales, counterfeit detectors, and coin-related mechanical devices. That volume also includes the on-line portion of Eric's library.

Volume II features items from Eric P. Newman's library, including his correspondence files as well as the archives of Roger S. Cohen, Jr. and R. Tettenhorst (Bernard Edison). Rarities include 19th- and early 20th-century plated auction catalogs. Within the important early references are three copies of Eckfeldt and DuBois with actual samples of California gold, both editions of Edward Maris's guide to 1794 large cents, and two copies of Edward Maris's New Jersey tome. The cataloging is preceded by David Fanning's entertaining introduction to the Library section, which details important information about terminology, abbreviations, and digitization.

A special offering is the Eric P. Newman Collection of Heath's Counterfeit Detectors, the subject of his 1991 article that appeared in the American Numismatic Association Centennial Anthology. The article is reprinted in this volume with permission of the ANA. Newman's collection includes 64 lots in the Signature session that appear in the present volume, along with six additional lots that are recorded in volume I.

Two uncommon pieces in this sale are located in St. Louis. First is Eric P. Newman's Wooton desk, his workspace for over 40 years and an object of beauty in its own right. Second is B.G. Johnson's historic cabinet, which held the inventory of the St. Louis Stamp and Coin Company and later housed coins from Eric's collection. Numismatists can surely imagine working at Eric's desk and placing pieces from their collections within the drawers that held coins owned by "Colonel" E.H.R. Green, B.G. Johnson, and Eric P. Newman.

As in the previous auctions, items being sold are from the extensive collection of the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (a Missouri not-for-profit corporation), and have been assembled over a period of 90 years. Proceeds of the sale of all items will be used exclusively for supplementing the Society's scholarly research efforts and for the benefit of other notfor- profit institutions selected by the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society for public purposes.

We encourage you to come to Dallas and attend the Eric P. Newman Collection floor sessions in person. If that isn't possible, you can always join us "in real time" by telephone or by interactive online bidding via HERITAGE Live!®. We are pleased to accept your bids via email, fax, or regular mail before the auction as well.

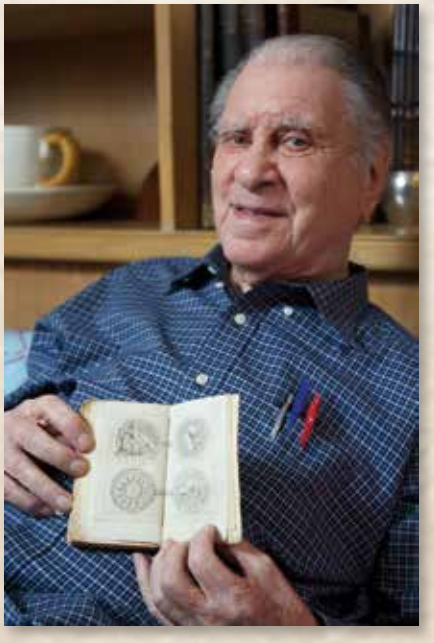
Good luck, and thank you for your participation!

Sincerely,



Jim Halperin
Co-Chairman of the Board

The Remarkable Eric P. Newman Library: Rare Books, Plated Auction Catalogs, Correspondence, and Archival Material



Eric P. Newman with his copy of Sprengel's 1784 *Allgemeines historisches Taschenbuch* open to the Continental Dollar coin and Libertas Americana medal double plate.

Like his hero Benjamin Franklin, Eric P. Newman was a voracious reader, erudite bibliophile, prolific correspondent, and venerable author. The extensive Newman Library Signature sale within this catalog contains rare books, such as the Joachim Camerarius symbol book used by Franklin for Continental Currency designs and *Allgemeines historisches Taschenbuch*, with its double plate showing the Continental Dollar coin and the Libertas Americana medal; plated auction catalogs, including the Chapman Brothers' Landmark Bushnell Sale and the 1890 Lorin Parmelee Sale; correspondence with F.C.C. Boyd, John J. Ford, Jr., Joseph R. Lasser, to name just a few; and a fascinating assortment of documents, including the Virgil Brand Archives and B.G. Johnson invoice files.

Counterfeit detector books abound in this Library sale, and Eric's complete collection of Heath Counterfeit Detectors, including every variety listed by him is offered. His article, "Heath's Counterfeit Detectors: An Extraordinarily Successful Comedy of Errors" appeared in the 1991 American Numismatic Association Centennial Anthology and is reprinted in this catalog with gracious permission of the ANA. It can also be accessed on the Newman Numismatic Portal at: https://nnp.wustl.edu/library/book/554229.

Please be sure to read cataloger David Fanning's interesting and informative introduction detailing various highlights, terminology and abbreviations, and Newman Numismatic Portal digitization.

Stuart and Maureen Levine, Catalog Editors
October 2018

We would like to express our appreciation to the following:

Heritage Marketing Team: Denice Brackemyre, Chris Britton, and Mary Hermann

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Heritage Photography: Donald Fuller, Greg Kopriva, Chrissy Lanning, Christopher McElheney, Matt Roppolo, Rob Villegas, Jason Young

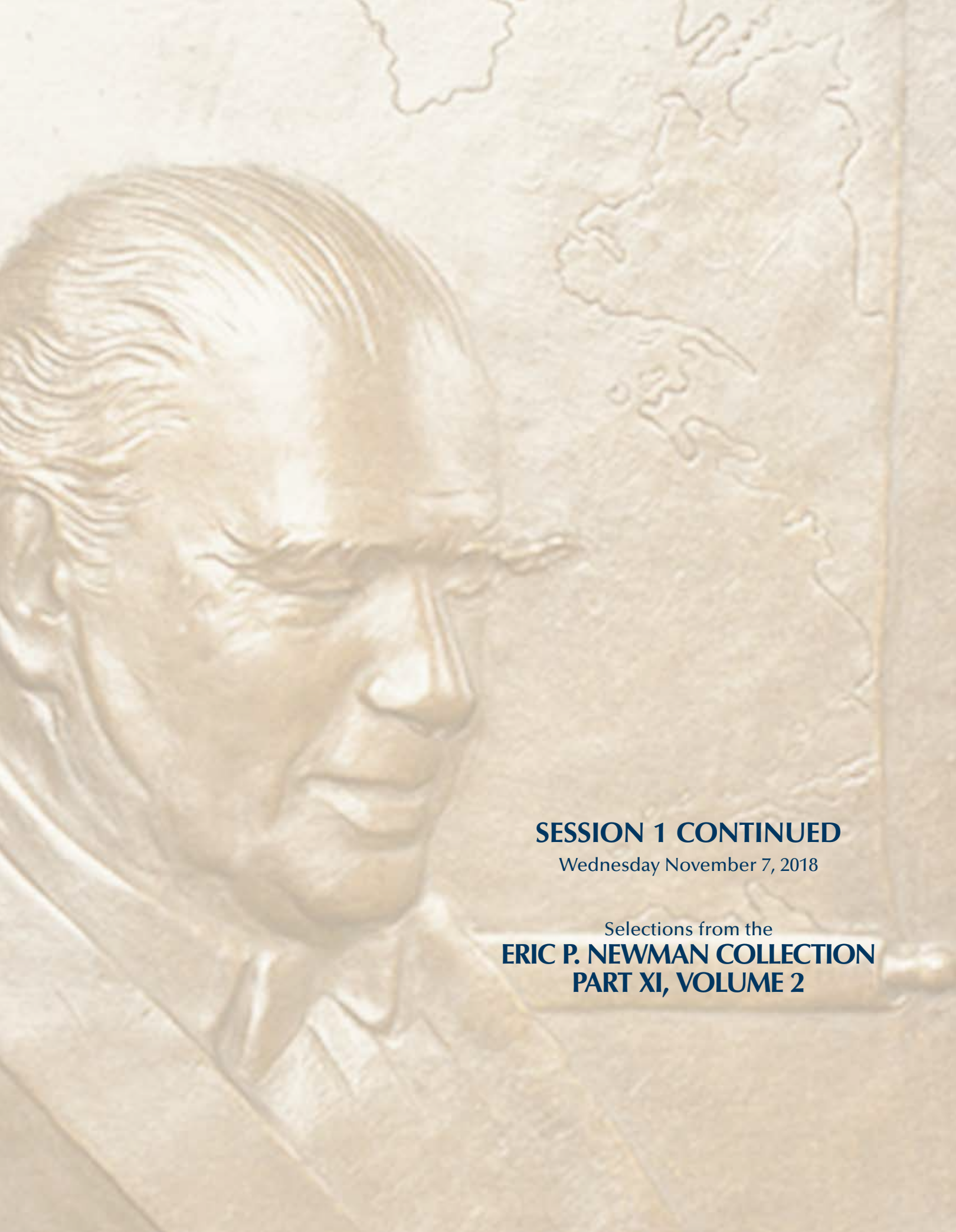
Newman Library Cataloging: David Fanning, Kolbe & Fanning

Newman Money Museum: Tom Serfass, Curator

Newman Numismatic Portal: Len Augsburger, Coordinator

NGC Photography: Doug Plasencia.





SESSION 1 CONTINUED

Wednesday November 7, 2018

Selections from the

ERIC P. NEWMAN COLLECTION
PART XI, VOLUME 2

Eric P. Newman Library

The numismatic library formed by Eric P. Newman is unique for several reasons. It includes many of the well-known classics of the American field, as one would expect. The first six volumes of *The Numismatist* are here, as is a complete set of the *American Journal of Numismatics*. A first edition of Attinelli graced his shelves, as did originals of Crosby, Browning, Eckfeldt & Du Bois, Maris, Hall—the list goes on. Catalogues are represented by plated Chapmans and Elders, Cogans and Woodwards. More obscure works are also to be found, such as Pliny Chase's rare work on Civil War tokens—published while the war was still being fought. Those seeking something truly special can seek out George Clapp's heavily annotated copy of Doughty ("the beginnings of my revision," he called it), Dr. Hall's massive handwritten collection inventory, or one of the *two* sets of Crosby in the original paper covers.

Where the Eric P. Newman Library most obviously differentiates itself from the ranks of other first-tier numismatic libraries is in the attention it gives to the topic of paper money, an aspect of the American monetary experience often neglected by us "coin people." Virtually every classic work on American currency is included in the Newman Library: first editions of Breck, Felt, Hart (with the fabulous folding chart), Haseltine, Lee, Ormsby, Paine, and so on—topped off by the exceptional copy of the Jacob Perkins *Bank Bill Test* of 1809, an incredible item from the finest library of Americana assembled in the 20th century. Bank note reporters and counterfeit detectors can be found by Dye, Foote, Gallahue, Gwynne & Day, Hodges, Naramore, and others—and, of course, by Laban Heath, object of Newman's unending fascination.

Even for those who are not entirely unfamiliar with the world of paper money collecting, there is much to be learned here. Thomas Anburey's beautifully illustrated 1789 T*ravels through the Interior Parts of America* clearly deserves to be better known in numismatic circles, as does Abel Brewster's 1810 plan for a counterfeit-proof currency. Harley Freeman should be a household name among numismatists once his correspondence with Newman and the inventory of his massive collection become better known, and one likes to think that even more minor figures like Lizzie Ramsey (and her busy pair of scissors) will be remembered, as will the sad end of Owen Sullivan. This is the kind of sale where the best material may consist of things you've never heard of before.

The presence of the Eric P. Newman Archives, over 50,000 pages of correspondence and tens of thousands of pages of research files, also does much to make the present offering stand out as distinct. The preservation of these letters and papers are a godsend to numismatic researchers now and in the future. Spanning some 80 years, the archives are the subject of an introduction of their own within the catalogue.

Like coins, the condition of books matters—though perhaps not to the degree it matters with coins. Those who are not used to reading book catalogues may be puzzled by some of the grading terminology used, especially when similar words are used for quite different conditions. Here are some commonly used conditions:

Fine: this is the highest grade used to describe a second-hand book. Not necessarily perfect, but clean and problem-free.

Near fine: some minor wear or unimportant defects are noted, but still entirely acceptable.

Very good: visibly worn, but a respectable used copy.

Good: as in coins, not actually good at all. An obviously used copy with real problems, though complete.

Poor (sometimes called a "reading copy"): in bad overall condition, but still usable as a reference.

There are a few other terms and abbreviations that should be defined. Book sizes are as follows:

Folio: over 12 inches tall at the spine.
4to (quarto): between 9 and 12 inches tall.
8vo (octavo): between 8 and 9 inches tall.
12mo (duodecimo): between 7 and 8 inches tall.
16mo (sextodecimo): between 6 and 7 inches tall.

Other unfamiliar terms may include "foxing" (the spotting that develops on some paper over time); the "head" and "tail" (top and bottom of spine); "calf" (a smooth-grained leather); "morocco" (a more heavily grained leather); "pastedown" (the part of the endpaper that is pasted onto the inside cover, and "flyleaf" (the free part of the endpaper). Paginations can be confusing, but are generally expressed with pages not counted in the pagination noted in parentheses, so that

(2), xxii, 322 pages

means there is one leaf (two pages) at the beginning of the volume, followed by 22 pages numbered in Roman numerals, followed by 322 pages numbered as usual.

Eric P. Newman rarely wrote in his books, instead marking pages of interest with a strip of paper. These have generally been retained, as have various invoices and other papers placed within volumes. Newman often photocopied fragile works, with the photocopy housed with the volume so that it could be referred to without risking further damage to the original.

One final note: the Eric P. Newman Archives have generally been digitally scanned for permanent preservation on the Newman Numismatic Portal, a project of the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. Many of Newman's books and other publications that are no longer in copyright have been similarly preserved. This makes the information in these materials available to a much wider audience while maintaining the integrity of the originals as cherished objects and collectibles in their own right.

We hope you enjoy this sale and recognize the spirit of curiosity that drove the building of this library.

—David F. Fanning
Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers

BOOKS & DOCUMENTS



The Virgil Brand Archives
One of the Great Collections

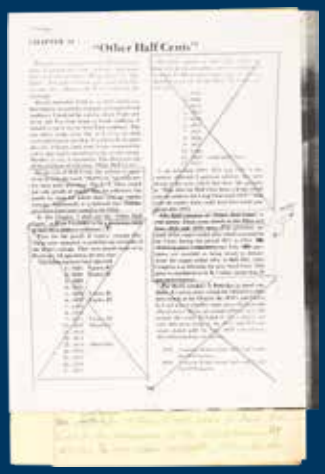
15104 Brand, Virgil. **Burdette G. Johnson's Archives of Material Relating to Coins Handled by Him from the Estate of Virgil Brand.** Two large boxes of carefully maintained inventory records of coins sold by Johnson on behalf of Armin Brand, brother of the great collector Virgil Brand (1862-1926), from 1935 until Armin's death in 1946. Also present are inventories of consignments made to Johnson by Armin's widow Frieda Grommes Brand, and by Armin's daughter Jane von Boecklin (later Jane Brand Allen), until Johnson's death in 1947. The archives further include reference inventories of material consigned by Armin Brand to Arthur Kelly. Most of the content inventoried consists of foreign and ancient coins. Some items are keyed to Virgil Brand's inventory ledgers described below. Occasional cover letters are also included. The main inventories here present include over 2000 pages, more than half of them from between 1935 and 1938.

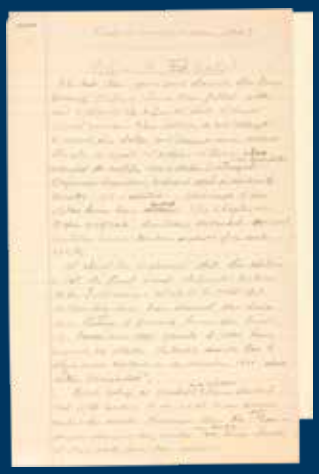
It should be noted that while the 1936 papers include the highly important notes concerning the Dr. Thomas Hall collection, the Hall inventory of Connecticut coppers is being offered in this sale as a separate lot, as is Hall's inventory of his U.S. large cents. These segments of the inventories are present in this lot only in photocopy. The rest of the pages are original to the time period and are the copies made for and sent to B.G. Johnson for his use, and bear his annotations.

Virgil M. Brand was one of the greatest coin collectors of his day—or, indeed, of any day. He became interested in coins while a young man in his 20s, and began buying widely. A successful businessman, he had the means to aggressively build his collection; this, coupled with a cosmopolitan attitude that brought him into contact with dealers from around the world, allowed him to form first-class collections not only of U.S. coins, but of ancient, medieval, and modern coins from around the world. Not content with purchasing individual coins, Brand bought entire collections when the opportunity presented itself, adding notable assemblages such as the Ferrari, Hall, and Würtzbach collections to his own. At the time of his death, Brand's collection held at least 350,000 coins. Were the collection intact today, it could be worth half a billion dollars or more. Despite the massive size of his estate, Virgil brand died intestate. His brothers inherited his property, but frequently disagreed about its distribution. The coins were appraised by Burdette G. Johnson and Henry Chapman, with each brother receiving half the appraised value. Both brothers were more interested in liquidating the coins than in retaining them. However, Armin's daughter Jane decided to keep some of those remaining when her father died and she inherited his portion—these coins were kept off the market until the 1980s when they were sold through Bowers & Merena Galleries and Sotheby's on behalf of her estate.

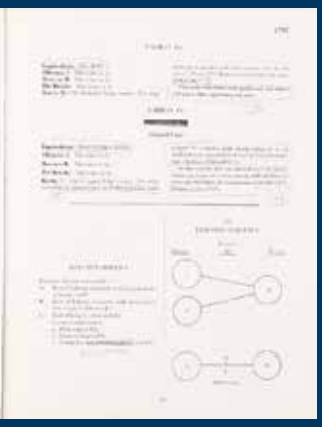
The gradual disposition of Virgil Brand's massive collection—over the course of decades, through numerous intermediaries, on behalf of various parties, and in different places—has created much confusion for those attempting to trace the provenance of significant coins to this collection. Manuscript ledgers now housed at the American Numismatic Society provide a marvelous record of the collection from the perspective of the initial purchase of the coins, but tracking their subsequent dispersal has been a difficult task, one made easier by the present archive. While Johnson did not handle the entirety of Brand's enormous holdings, he did handle much of it, and Johnson's records comprise an exceptionally useful resource for establishing the pedigrees of many of Brand's coins.

Estimate $10,000.


"Other Half Cents"








D R E D





The Roger Cohen Archives
A Unique Record of Half Cent Collecting

15105 Cohen, Jr., Roger S. **Numismatic Archives Pertaining to United States Half Cents.** Seven boxes of Cohen's personal archives, including manuscripts, typescripts, and other pre-publication materials for both editions of Cohen's *American Half Cents,* voluminous correspondence with other half cent specialists, collection inventories, research papers, annotated catalogues and other printed materials, photographs, invoices for both coins and books, business documents regarding the printing and distribution of his books, and other matter concerning the study and collecting of U.S. half cents.

Roger S. Cohen, Jr. (1927-1990) was an accountant by vocation and a numismatist by avocation, whose focus became the study of the United States half cents, a series he felt had lived for too long in the shadow of their "big sisters," the long-studied and much-beloved large cents. Unsatisfied with the existing works on the subject and impatient with the slow progress being made by others in the field, he determined to write his own guide to the series, publishing the first edition of *American Half Cents: The "Little Half Sisters"* in 1971. The book was well-received, and a second edition was published a decade later in 1981. Cohen wrote that his book was "aimed at the person who has been collecting for a number of years and has an interest in coins but needs to get into something else other than date collecting or the filling the holes in the album routine..." (letter to Paul Munson, July 12, 1971). Writing and maintaining the book became the focus of his numismatic activities, with him acknowledging that it was "one hell of a lot more work than I ever dreamed."

The archive includes important pre-publication materials for both editions of his book, including: original manuscripts; edited and clean typescripts; various drafts and mock-ups of individual chapters; worksheets on the condition census for proof coins; photographs of the plate coins used in both editions (as well as some that were rejected for use), with some identified by owner; notes on specific collections; unbound printed signatures; paste-ups including photographs; a copy of the first edition (erroneously bound upside down) that has been extensively annotated in anticipation of the revised edition; lists of presentation copies; marketing materials; invoices for orders and inventory records; sales tax records; printer and binder invoices; book party invitations; reviews; copyright information; and much else.

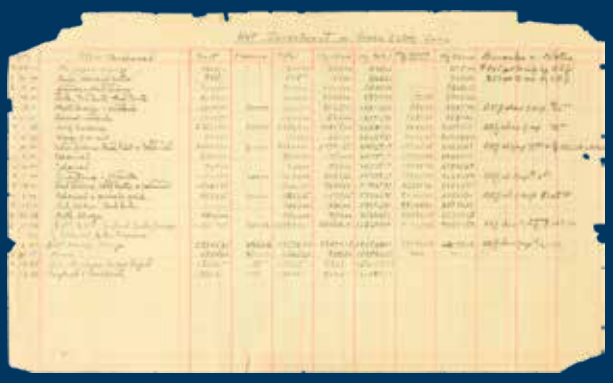
Other subjects covered in the archives include Cohen's lecture on original and restrike half cents given at the Coinage of Americas Conference; his own fixed price lists offering duplicates from his collection; his work on revising the half cent section of *A Guide Book of United States Coins;* provenance research, particularly for varieties rated R-6 or higher; the half cents in the "Col." E.H.R. Green collection; the Anderson-Dupont sales; and Cohen's May 1982 talk at the New York Numismatic Club. Also included are a number of auction catalogues and fixed price lists, many of which have been annotated by Cohen. Firms and individuals present (sometimes in photocopy) include: William K. Raymond, S.H. Chapman, Stack's, Numismatic Gallery, Bowers & Merena, New Netherlands Coin Company, Wayte Raymond, Henry Chapman, Abe Kosoff, Superior Galleries, William Doyle Galleries, Coin Galleries, Kagin's, J.J. Teaparty, and others.

Perhaps the most significant material here present is Cohen's personal correspondence with other half cent specialists. This correspondence comprises a unique view of the half cent collecting fraternity in the second half of the 20th century. Cohen retained much of his received correspondence and kept carbon copies of many of his outgoing letters and responses. Correspondents include: John W. Adams, Bill Bareford, Henry Bergos, Mike Berton, Jack Beymer, Willard Blaisdell, Del Bland, Walter Breen, Ray Chatham, Ron Guth, J.H. Cline, Stephen Cunningham, William Easley, Harry Edelman, George Ewing, Bob and Cindy Grellman, John Griffee, Ricky Gross, Jon Hanson, Robert P. Hilt, R.W. Julian, Warren Lapp, Wallace Lee, Denis Loring, Bill Luebke, Jim McGuigan, Harold McQuaid, Ray Munde, Paul Munson, Bill Noyes, Mike Packard, Darwin Palmer, Richard Picker, Andrew Pollack, Dick Punchard, Bill Raymond, Lanny Reinhardt, Jules Reiver, Jeff Rock, Roy Rouch, P. Scott Rubin, Robert Schonwalter, Bob Shalowitz, William Sheldon, Craig Sholley, Herb Silberman, Pete Smith, Warren Smith, William R.T. Smith, Norman Stack, Terry Stahurski, R. Tettenhorst, Don Valenziano, Bill Weber, Rod Widok, Ray Wilkinson, John Wright, Gordon Wrubel, and Bob Yuell, among many others.

The material is generally well-preserved and in good order. A unique opportunity.
Estimate $5,000.

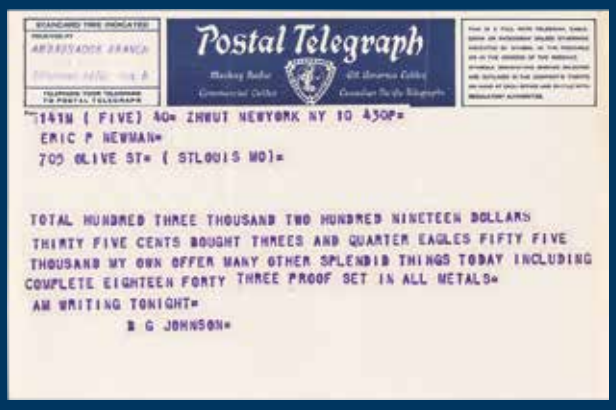












Postal Telegraph

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ERIC P NEWMAN=
705 OLIVE ST= (STLOUIS MO)=

TOTAL HUNDRED THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED NINETEEN DOLLARS THIRTY FIVE CENTS BOUGHT THREES AND QUARTER EAGLES FIFTY FIVE THOUSAND MY OWN OFFER MANY OTHER SPLENDID THINGS TODAY INCLUDING COMPLETE EIGHTEEN FORTY THREE PROOF SET IN ALL METALS= AM WRITING TONIGHT=
B G JOHNSON=





The "Colonel" Green Collection Archives
The Deal of the Century

15106 (Green, "Colonel" Edward H.R.). **Archives Relating to the Purchase of Items from the Estate of Edward H.R. Green by Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson.** Two boxes of correspondence, inventories, and financial papers including thousands of pages of detailed records tracking the purchase and resale of coins, medals, and paper money from the Green Estate. Mostly consisting of loose sheets in folders, but also including typewritten inventory records housed in small binders, the archives are in very good overall condition.

The Green Estate archives divide into two interrelated categories: purchase correspondence and settlement records. The purchase correspondence largely consists of Newman writing the Estate, usually through Chase Bank in New York, and negotiating purchases. It also contains Newman and Johnson's correspondence and inventory records, the latter of which includes six small notebooks devoted to dimes, paper money, cents, and half dollars (with two copies of the last two being present). Materials are mostly typewritten, but occasionally handwritten; typewritten materials are frequently annotated by hand. Occasional other items, such as telegrams and adding machine tape, are also included.

The settlement records were intended for use by Newman and Johnson in tracking the sale of items acquired from the Estate and the distribution of proceeds. Newman's task was to be the primary contact with the Estate, while Johnson was responsible for selling what Newman obtained. The proceeds were to be divided between the two. These records are painstaking in detail, meticulously recording each item sold and the price achieved. The close friendship between Newman and Johnson could lead one to expect a less rigorous accounting, but the personalities of the men involved insisted on strict record-keeping as the best way to maintain that close friendship. On more than one occasion, trifling errors were corrected by one party sending the other a check for an amount small enough to be ignored by most. The records continue through Johnson's death in February 1947 and consist of nearly 2000 pages of material.

The story of the Green Estate coins and their acquisition by Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson has become the stuff of numismatic legend and has been told many times before. It began on August 15, 1939, when Newman drew upon his slight acquaintance with "Col." Green to approach his Estate about purchasing some of Green's Missouri paper money:

> "I am a collector of paper money and specialize in items current in Missouri. The late Edward Green was very well known in the numismatic field and had in his collection certain bank notes from the State of Missouri which I would very much like to purchase. I do not know what disposition you plan to make or have made of some of his various collections but would appreciate very much if you could tell me who has charge of the collections and if the same were inventoried.
>
> Being a graduate of M.I.T. I had the opportunity of knowing Colonel Green and did not at that time ask him to part with any of the things which gave him so much pleasure. Now, however, I would like to have you put me in touch with the person who could let me know what Missouri items are in Colonel Green's collection and how I might find out if I could obtain some of these

Writing the Green Estate was a bold move on Newman's part. The Estate was almost incomprehensibly large, and the Missouri paper money he sought was utterly insignificant in relation to the matters with which the executors had to be concerned. But nothing ventured, nothing gained, and Newman's letter eventually bore results he could scarcely have dreamt of. The purchase of $1200 worth of Missouri paper items was the first of what would become many acquisitions from the Green Estate. When it became clear that Newman could arrange the purchase of virtually any of Green's collections, he brought his good friend and numismatic mentor Burdette Johnson into the deal and they quickly came to an arrangement that was more than satisfactory to both of them. While the purchase correspondence through the end of 1939 is only 11 pages, broadening to 33 pages for 1940, it jumps dramatically to over 600 pages for 1941 as what must be considered the Deal of the Century took off. As Johnson wrote to Newman on Sept. 29, 1941:

> "I sold a number of the Dimes today and although this is not a very large sale, it is a fair example of how the costs are running and will show you that it is going to be well worth our while for both of us to try and get as much of this material as possible."

Much of the correspondence consists of Johnson reporting to Newman on sales he had made. Others enclose funds for additional purchases. One amusing example from Dec. 20, 1941, has Johnson briefly writing Newman: "Herewith check for $500.00 covering my half interest in the three 1913 Liberty Head Nickels." While most of the correspondence and inventories concern less important coins, it must be emphasized that, given the enormous size of Green's collection and the fact that it was privately distributed after his death, the present archives are of exceptional significance in tracing the provenance of coins to Green's collection and in determining their subsequent disposition. These records constitute one of the most important lots in the present sale.
Estimate $20,000.

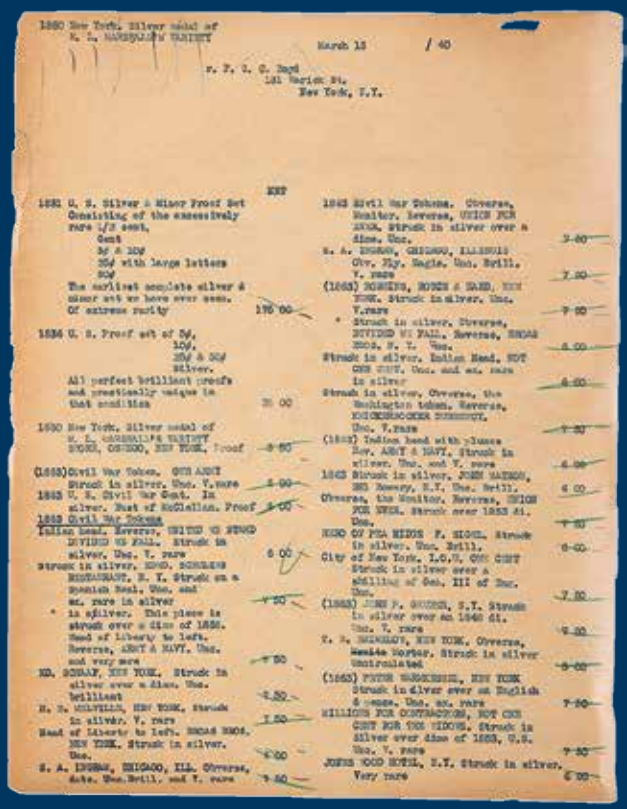


Dec. 22nd / 40

R. Grimy P. Doe

The American Numismatic Society - New York, N.Y.

			1813	1/2 Real of Durango. In the name of Ferdinand VII. Very good; very rare. box	2 75
(1806)	1/4th Real. Necessity money Very fine bull	2 00	1821	Proclamation 4 Reals of Augustin In copper. Unc. box	1 75
1811	Necessity Real of Guatemala. Fine workmanship, with very small letters. Fine and very rare. ex	7 50	1823	1/2 Real of Nuevo Vizcaya. Very fine box	1 75
*	Necessity 2 reals of the Louisiana Mint, with bust of the King. Fine for coin and very rare. unc	6 00	1824	1/8 Real of the State of Durango. Very good ex	50
*	Necessity 2 reals of Guatemala Very fine. Much better than usual ex	5 00	*	1/8 Real of the State of Durango. Very good ex	50
1812	Necessity 1/2 Real for Guatemala with bust of Ferdinand VII Fine for coin and very rare. unc	7 00	1825	Guatilla of Guatemala. Proof, rare unc	3 00
*	Necessity 2 Reals struck during the Revolution, in copper. Obv., resembling the Mexican type. Rev., Castle, sword, etc. Unusually rare and possibly unique. unec	30 00	*	1/4 Real of Guatemala. Unc. to	50
*	2 Reals in copper. Apparently unpublished. Obv., Eagle on bridge. Rev., inscription countermarked SA. Very good and exceedingly rare. unec	30 00	1826	1/8 Real of Colima. Fine to	50
(1812)	Copper 1/4 Real. Eagle on bridge. Only specimen we have ever seen of this coin in copper. Fine and very rare. bar	10 00	1828	1/4 * * San Luis Potosi Very good. to	75
*	1/8 Real. Eagle on bridge. Only specimen of this coin we have ever seen in copper. Fine and very rare. bar	10 00	*	1/8 * * Durango. Very good ex	75
1813	1/2 Real of Eagle on the Bridge type, but differing from the commoner variety of 1812 by having the word AMERICA on the Bridge and not having the name of Ferdinand VII. Very fine. ex	10 00	*	1/8 * * Colima. Very good to	60
1814	1/2 Real. Unc., rare bar	5 00	1829	Pattern year of the Potosi Mint in copper. Brilliant pr. ex	10 00
			*	1/4 real of San Louis Potosi. Extremely fine bah	1 25
			*	1/8 * * the State of Guanamuato. Fine.ah	75
			*	Guinea of the State of Guanamuato. Very good ex	50
			*	1/4 Real of San Louis Potosi. Fine. in	75
			1830	1/8 Real. Very good to	25
			1831	1/16 * struck in copper. Unc. ex	75
			1832	* * Rare date. Very fi. bi	35
			*	1/8 * * * * good.be	40
			1832	1/4 * of San Louis Potosi. Brad. to	75
			1833	* * * the State of Jalisco Very good to	50



March 13 / 40

r. P. N. C. Dept
121 Varick St.
New York, N.Y.

XXF

1831	U. S. Silver & Minor Proof Set Consisting of the excessively rare 1/2 cent, Cent 5¢ & 10¢ 25¢ with large letters 50¢ The earliest complete silver & minor set we have ever seen. Of extreme rarity	175 00	1843 Civil War Tokens. Obverse, Monitor. Reverse, UNION FOR EVER. Struck in silver over a dime. Unc.
1834	U. S. Proof set of 5¢, 10¢, 25¢ & 50¢ Silver. All perfect brilliant proofs and practically unique in that condition	35 00	S. A. BOOBY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS Obv. Pig. Eagle. Unc. Brill. V. rare
1850	New York, Silver medal of H. L. HARRALLS VARIETY STORE, OSWEGO, NEW YORK. Proof	3 50	(1863) ROGERS, ROGER & BRO. NEW YORK. Struck in silver. Unc. V.rare
(1858)	Civil War Token. GOD AND Struck in silver. Unc. V.rare	5 00	* Struck in silver, Obverse, ENTITLED TO PASS. Reverse, BROAD 2nd, N. Y. Unc.
1863	U. S. Civil War Coat. In silver. Bust of McClellan. Proof	5 00	Struck in silver. Indian Head. NOT ONE CENT. Unc. and ex. rare in silver
1863	Civil War Tokens Indian Head. Reverse, UNITED WE STAND DIVIDED WE FALL. Struck in silver. Unc. V. rare	6 00	Struck in silver, Obverse, the Washington token. Reverse, KNICKERBOCKER DAIRYMAN, Unc. V.rare
struck in silver, ROYAL SCHILLING RESTAURANT, N. Y. Struck on a Spanish Real. Unc. and ex. rare in silver		7 50	(1862) Indian head with plumes Rev. ARMY & NAVY. Struck in silver. Unc. and V. rare
* is silver. This piece is struck over a dime of 1858. Head of Liberty to left. Reverse, ARMY & NAVY. Unc. and very rare		7 50	1863 Struck in silver, JOHN HAYNES, 281 Bowery, N.Y. Unc. Brill. Obverse, the Monitor. Reverse, UNION FOR EVER. Struck over 1853 Al. Unc.
NO. SCRAP, NEW YORK. Struck in silver over a dime. Unc. Brilliant		6 50	HDQ OF FDA HIGGS F. HIGGS. Struck in silver. Unc. Brill.
H. B. HELVELLE, NEW YORK. Struck in silver. V. rare		7 50	City of New York, L.C.U. ONE CENT Struck in silver over a shilling of Geo. III of Unc. Unc.
Head of Liberty to left. BROAD ENDS, NEW YORK. Struck in silver. Unc.		4 00	(1863) JOHN P. GOODEN, N.Y. Struck in silver over an 1840 Al. Unc. V. rare
S. A. BOOBY, CHICAGO, ILL. Obverse, duke. Unc. Brill. and V. rare		7 50	P. H. BRADLEY, NEW YORK. Obverse, Remote Border. Struck in silver Uncirculated
			(1863) PETER BARKHUIS, NEW YORK Struck in silver over an English 6 pence. Unc. ex. rare
			MILLIONS FOR CONTRACTORS, NOT ONE CENT FOR THE HIGGS. Struck in silver over dime of 1853, U.S. Unc. V. rare
			JOHNS GOOD HOTEL, N.Y. Struck in silver, Very rare

The Burdette G. Johnson Invoice Files
A Remarkable Archive of Numismatic Activity

15107 Johnson, Burdette G. **Invoices for Coins, 1940-1947.** Seven archival file boxes housing 254 acid-free file folders containing approximately 3000 carbon-copy typewritten invoices for coins sent to various clients (both collectors and dealers) between 1940 and Johnson's death in early 1947. Tens of thousands of coins are recorded on these invoices. Materials are generally well-preserved.

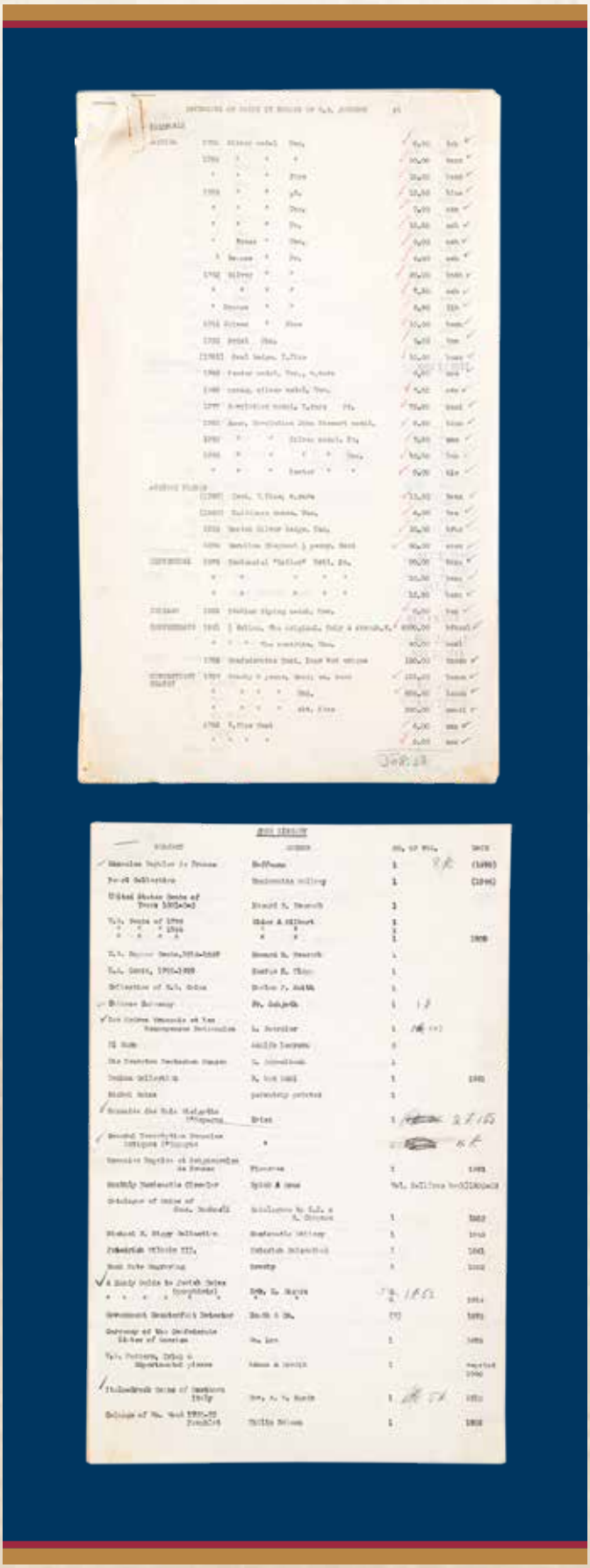
Burdette Johnson is exactly the sort of coin dealer whose activities used to be relegated to the dustbin of history. He was primarily a wholesaler, selling coins to other dealers, though he did conduct an extensive retail business as well. He didn't tend to publish, however, leaving his legacy in the hobby subject to the vagaries of memory. Johnson conducted himself and his business with a quiet demeanor and a personal integrity that cherished the confidentiality of his clients. He was the opposite of a figure like B. Max Mehl, whose primary contribution to the hobby was promotional. But there are drawbacks to being private, and once the generations of collectors and dealers with whom Johnson had dealt had passed on, his contributions were largely forgotten.

We have seen other examples in our time of collectors and dealers whose energetic participation in the hobby had mostly been forgotten but whose reputations and contributions have in recent years been revived and acknowledged. Eric P. Newman's friend F.C.C. Boyd is a good example of someone who, just 20 years ago, was known only to the cognoscenti but whose name is once again famous in numismatic circles. Dealers like Elmer S. Sears and James Macallister are still waiting for their due recognition.

Burdette Johnson died suddenly in February 1947, with no time to settle his affairs. He was unmarried and his will stipulated that Eric P. Newman, his good friend, protégé, and partner in the "Colonel" Green estate, would act as co-executor. Had Johnson evinced the slightest interest in preserving his fame, he could have asked for no one better. Due to Newman's preservation of Johnson's meticulous records, this archive of materials—an outstanding resource for those researching the provenance of significant coins—has been saved for numismatists of today. An extraordinary archive.

Invoices exist for the following: Abraham Lincoln Book Shop, American Numismatic Society, Art Trading Co., Michael Ash, John Backe, L.G. Barnard, Joseph Barnet, W.V. Bartlett, A.E. Bebee, Alvin M. Beckman, Walter Beckwith, J.F. Bell (Jacob F. Shapiro), George Birkland, W.H. Bleyer, Harry L. Bloom, M.H. Bolender, Charles H. Boos, F.C.C. Boyd, Paul Brandts, T.C. Brandts, Harold M. Budd, David M. Bullowa, Robt. J. Burnor, Fredrick W. Burton, C. Sam Carlson, Robert Case, Ragnar L. Cederlund, Celina Coin Co., City Art Museum (St. Louis Art Museum), George H. Clapp, T. James Clarke, Earl M. Cole, James J. Curto, Charles H. Deetz, Gaston DiBello, Robt. H. Dickson, Benjamin B. DuBose, Dr. Duncan, Deo Edwards, Thomas L. Elder, Henry E. Elrod, Federal Reserve Bank, D.W. Field, Edward Flieder, John J. Ford, R.E.C. Fouts, Harley L. Freeman, Victor H. Frick, Lafayette Friday, Robert Friedberg, Arthur C. Fritz, William A. Gaede, M.P. Ganey, Edward Gans, the Georgian House, Loyd B. Gettys, H.C. Glickert, Edward J. Goldblatt, Jaime Gonzalez, Arthur L. Gray, R. Green, Fred Greenclay, Chas P. Greenough III, Hugh O. Griffin, Albert A. Grinnell, Henry Grunthal, Theo A. Gullia, Dr. Morton S. Hahn, Mortimer Hammel, Harvey L. Hill, E.M. Hingeley, William C.L. Hofmann, Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Co., H.W. Holzer, C.E. Hussman, M.H. Jackson, Herman Jonas, Holger Jorgensen, Dr. J.H. Judd, A.M. and Paul Kagin, Sol Kaplan, D.C. Keefer, Arthur B. Kelley, James Kelly, C. Elliott Knoke, Rudolph Khol, Edward A. King, Prof. Bruno Kisch, A. Kosoff, Louis Kreiger, Howard C. Laible, E.E. Lamb, Kenneth W. Lee, Vernon Lemley, H.N. Leonard, A. Atlas Leve, R.H. Linblade, Dr. F.W. Loomis, C.W. Lounsberry, W.R. Luckett, Thomas O. and J. Milton Mabbott, James G. Macallister, Chas. S. Manning, D.A. McAuslan, W.D. McCollum, J.V. McDermott, B. Max Mehl, Alexis P. Mengelle, Mercantile Bank & Trust Co., Michael J.A. Molony, Dr. Riley D. Moore, Waldo C. Moore, C.H. and J.B. Morton, D.N. Moshkaloff, George C. Murphy, Chauncey C. Nash, R.I. Nesmith, New Hussman Stamp Company, New Netherlands Coin Co., Eric P. Newman, Frank Newman, Thomas W. Nielsen, Sydney P. Noe, Numismatic Gallery, Otto Oddehon, Old Lantern Trading Post, Glenn R. Ostrander, F. Emmett Peake, Oscar J. Pearl, James B. Peddle, Arnold R. Perpall, Grant Pierce, Frank Pietsch, M.A. Powills, Robert R. Prann, Roy Radtke, J.F. Randall, James P. Randell, Elias Rasmussen, Wayte Raymond, Rohe Reidenbach, Dr. J.J. Rendleman, John M. Richardson, Virgil L. Roberts, Robert Rodin, Dr. H.A. Rosenkranz, John J. Rowe, H.E. Rowold, O.K. Rumbel, F.K. Saab, S.L. Sayperski, Hans M.F. Schulman, B. and C. Schwarze, W.B. Shephard, Earle D. Sherwood, Norman Shultz, Dr. E.D. Skeen, Smith & Son, I. Snyderman, Ambrose P. Spencer, William A. Spencer, J.N. Spire, Stack's, Earle K. Stanton, Harry J. Stein, H.R. Stephens, Frank Sternberg, Gerold W. Tapp, Eugen Tavenner, J.M. Taylor, Nelson Thorson, P.B. Trotter, Tracy L. Turner, University of Missouri, Charles Verhoeven, Victoria Paper Mills Co., Frederick B. VonHarten, George Walton, Philip H. Ward, Washington University in Saint Louis, Henry G. Wasson Jr., Harold E. Whiteneck, Edward Widenhouse, R.O. Willard, Frank C. Wilson, Paul H. Wittlin, Woodward Stamp Co., Charles M. Wormser, Carl Würtzbach, Wulring Fund, Randolph Zander.

Estimate $5,000.



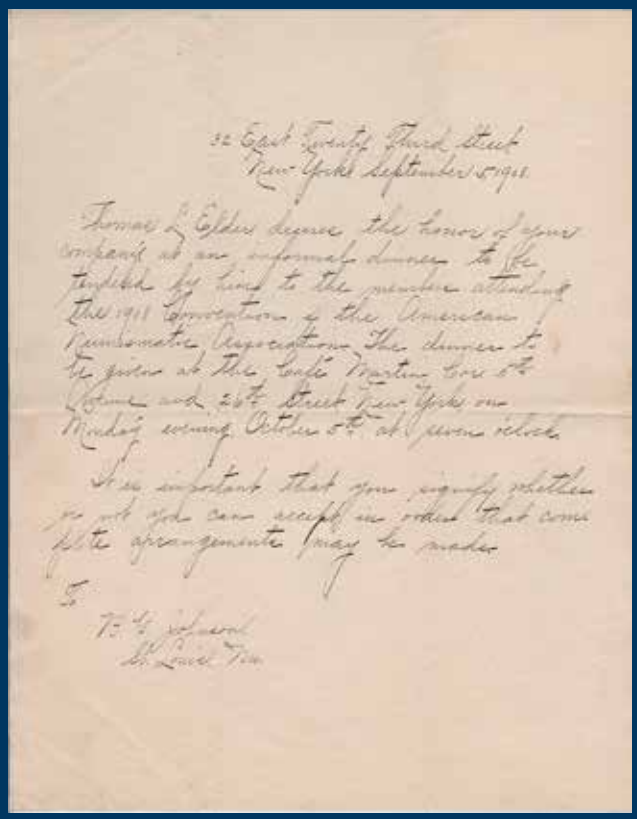
The Burdette G. Johnson Estate Records of His Coins and Library

15108 (Johnson, Burdette G.). **Inventory of Coins in the Estate of B.G. Johnson.** Undated (presumably 1947). 947 pages, typewritten with handwritten annotations and ink stamps. [*with*] **Coin Library.** Undated (presumably 1947). 34 pages, typewritten with handwritten annotations. Both inventories a bit worn from initial use, but remain very good.

Burdette Johnson died suddenly on the morning of Feb. 24, 1947, as he took a streetcar to his office. With no warning to encourage him to prepare his affairs (he died of an aneurysm), his executors had a difficult job. One of these executors was Eric P. Newman, and his familiarity with Johnson's business, and in particular with Johnson's holdings from the "Colonel" Green Estate, were undoubtedly extremely helpful at this time. The coin inventory the executors compiled lists close to 20,000 coins belonging to Johnson's estate, about 55% of which are U.S. coins and 45% foreign coins. Within the coin inventory is a two-page typewritten statement dated May 7, 1947, signed by Jane Brand Allen and Frieda Grommes Brand, attesting to their ownership of the coins in Johnson's possession from the Estate of Armin Brand (derived in turn from the Estate of Virgil Brand). The library was ultimately acquired by Eric P. Newman while the coins were divided between two of Johnson's heirs. The inventories demonstrate the high level of Johnson's activity in the numismatic field, with the breadth of coverage testifying to his impressive range of knowledge.
Estimate $1,000.

Burdette G. Johnson
Financial and Probate Records

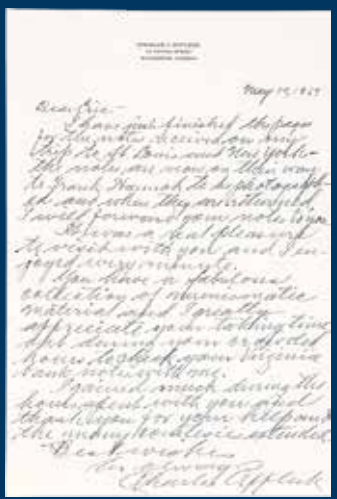
15109 (Johnson, Burdette G.). **Personal and Business Financial Records Including Probate Settlement Records.** Two boxes of various personal records of Burdette G. Johnson and of his estate, including but not limited to records of numismatic interest. Lot includes the following: original invitation from Thomas L. Elder to Johnson for a dinner at the 1908 ANA convention; cash register tapes for 1938-1944 and 1946; tax returns for 1938-1944 and 1946; Johnson's 1946-1948 cash book, listing daily transactions; checks written by Johnson to Eric P. Newman for the period 1941-1946, representing proceeds from the sale of coins from the "Col." E.H.R. Green collection; business records and correspondence related to the partnership between Burdette G. Johnson and Leonard Forrer, beginning in 1945 and continuing with Johnson's estate through 1953; St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. correspondence for 1947; a group of postcards addressed to Johnson in St. Louis; correspondence from David Sutherland, a cousin of Johnson's, related to the purchase of St. Louis Coin & Stamp Company (this file also includes the check from Johnson to Sutherland finalizing the transaction); various St. Louis Stamp & Coin publications, including *Special Bargain Lists* and *Premium Lists of Valuable Coins,* as well as the George C. Rice auction catalogue and various fixed price lists of Leonard Forrer; correspondence from Del Bland regarding large cents consigned by Armin Brand to B.G. Johnson; records relating to the death of Johnson including an obituary in the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat,* a telegram to coin dealers announcing his sudden death; tax returns and daily cash books from the Johnson Estate, covering the period through 1956; loose cash register tapes, apparently representing the estate appraisal of the Johnson inventory following his death (the handwriting is Newman's); probate papers and settlement records related to the Johnson Estate; correspondence between Eric P. Newman and Mary Sheffield and Mary Cruzan related to the settlement of the Johnson Estate; records related to the sale of Johnson's personal property; inventory of coins passed from the Johnson Estate to Mary Hedgecock Sheffield in 1948; Johnson Estate banking and tax records, 1947-1956; and a Parke-Bernet auction sale catalogue of November 1952 including material from the Johnson Estate. Materials generally well-preserved.
Estimate $2,000.



The Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files Introduction

The correspondence of Eric P. Newman constitutes one of the most important sources of information on the subject of U.S. numismatics in the 20th century. Beginning in the 1930s and extending into the new millennium, the Newman archives are without peer in their scope and depth. Encompassing some 50,000 pages, they take a broad approach to the subject, including paper currency, tokens, and medals in their coverage, and occasionally branching out into foreign and ancient numismatics. Hundreds of correspondents are represented. Newman made efforts to keep all incoming letters as well as carbon copies of his own side of the correspondence, making this archive especially valuable since both sides of the conversation are present.

Any attempt to organize such a vast quantity of correspondence is necessarily imperfect. Correspondents frequently, even usually, manage to touch upon more than one subject in their writings. Dominant themes discussed in the letters themselves are most often used to classify correspondents, though at times the writer's prominence in another area may be relevant. The archives to follow are arranged in lots first by significant individual files, then by topical files in the following areas: Authentication and Counterfeiting; Colonial Coins, Tokens, and Medals; Institutions and Societies; Paper Money; and U.S. Federal Coins. These are followed by a large miscellaneous gathering of more varied correspondence. It should be noted that the Colonial section includes coins, medals, and tokens, but not Colonial and Continental paper money, which are filed in the Paper Money section. Fugio coppers are filed under Colonials as they have traditionally been collected more by Colonial specialists than by those focusing on U.S. federal issues. That said, there are cases where files include substantial discussions of more than one topic, and significant overlap does occur.



Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Charles J. Affleck

15110 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Charles J. Affleck.** Approximately 170 pages, primarily consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Affleck and copies of Newman's letters in return, 1960-1974. Subjects discussed include: detailed accounts of various trades between the two, generally involving Colonial, Continental, or Confederate paper money; the research and writing of Affleck's two-volume book *The Obsolete Paper Money of Virginia* (1968-1969); the 1969 sale of the Budde collection of Colonial and Continental paper money; and the discovery of some notes that were improperly removed from the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. A two-page handwritten letter from Newman to Affleck providing "Additions to County, City & Scrip section of Virginia listing prepared by Affleck & others" is noted: both the original and the copy are present, with the original also bearing Affleck's notes and responses. Several want lists are exchanged as well as photocopies of various paper money emissions. Condition is generally fine or nearly so. A very interesting group of letters.

Estimate $500.

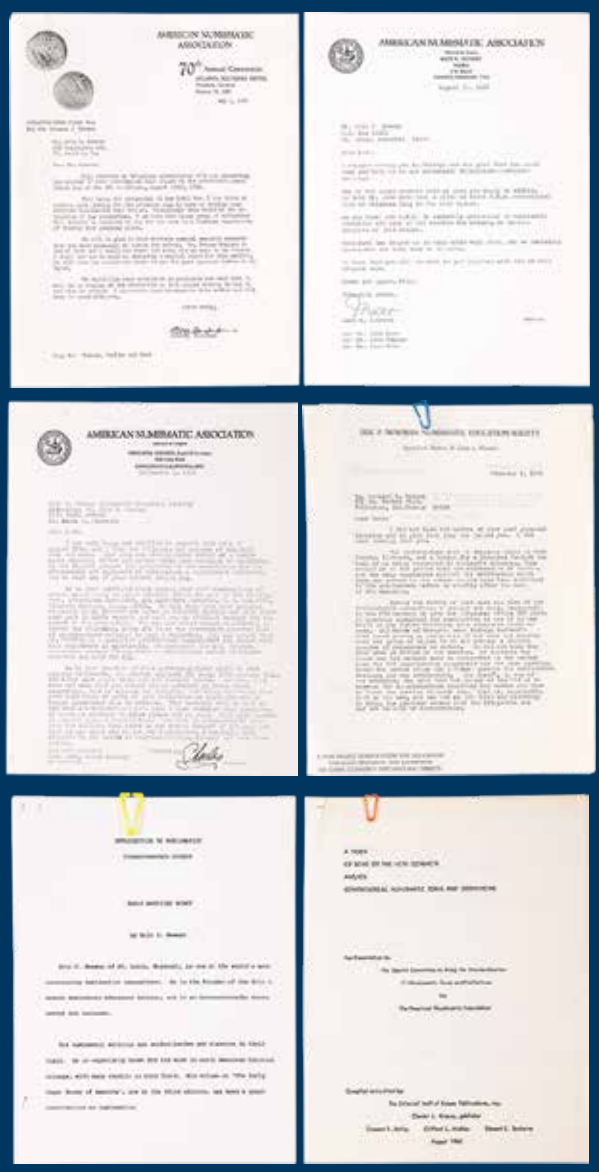
Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: The American Numismatic Association

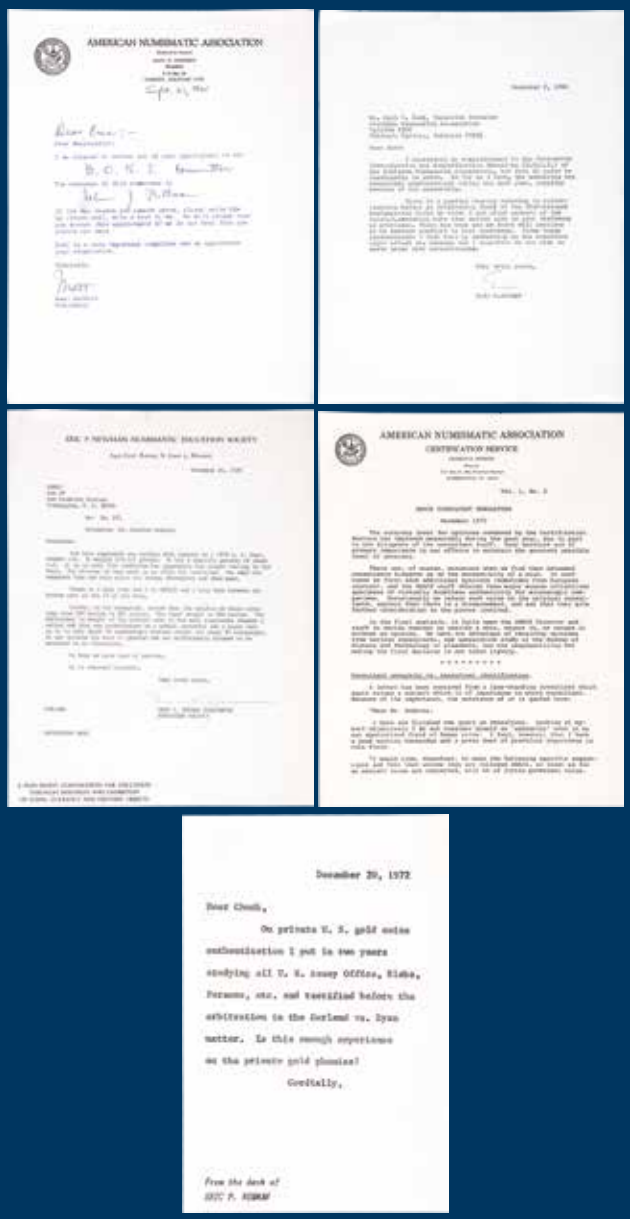
15111 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with the American Numismatic Association (ANA), and with Various Officers, Staff, and Members Concerning ANA Business.** Over 1000 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from ANA officers, staff, and members regarding ANA business matters, as well as copies of Newman's side of the correspondence. Topics most commonly addressed relate to: a potential agreement between the ANA and the American Numismatic Society to jointly publish the bibliographic periodical *Numismatic Literature;* conventions being held in 1961 (Atlanta), 1969 (Philadelphia), 1971 (Washington, D.C.), and 1979 (St. Louis); the coordination of the 1984 Numismatic Festival in New England; the activities of the Heath Literary Award Committee and the Library Committee; the efforts of the Numismatic Terms Standardization Committee's to compile a glossary of unusual, new, and controversial terms relating to numismatics; and general correspondence on ANA matters from 1956 to 1990.

Eric P. Newman joined the American Numismatic Association in 1935, going on to become one of the very few ANA members to achieve the milestone of 80 years of membership. His level of activity within the association varied over the years, as he balanced the demands of professional and family life with those of his numismatic interests. The 1950s and 1960s saw him become active on a committee level, but it was in the 1970s and 1980s that he became especially involved. Newman's writing also took off in the 1950s, with him being awarded the first of his 16 Heath Literary Awards, an honorable mention, in 1955, and with him receiving his first (of four) first-place Heath Literary Awards in 1959.

Important papers here present include: the correspondence relating to the publication of *Selections from the Numismatist* in four volumes (1959-1960); letters and other documentation concerning the display of Newman's Confederate half dollar at the 1961 ANA Convention; the often contentious discussions revolving around the composition and adoption of a standard glossary of numismatic terminology; occasional commentary and correspondence relating to questionable commercial activities by ANA members or the donation for tax-deductible purposes of dubious items (or legitimate items of questionable claimed value); letters concerning Newman's activities as an ANA exhibit judge; materials prepared for the section on Early American Money written by Eric P. Newman for inclusion in the ANA's Young Numismatist Correspondence Course; and hundreds of pages of correspondence concerning the activities of various ANA committees and Newman's participation in evaluating nominees for the different awards bestowed by the ANA.

Condition is generally fine or nearly so. This lot comprises a treasure trove of material on the workings of the ANA from approximately the late 1950s to early 1990s.
Estimate $3,500.





Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: ANA Certification Service (ANACS)

15112 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence Concerning the American Numismatic Association Certification Service.** Over 900 pages, primarily consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from ANACS personnel and ANA members concerned with ANACS, as well as copies of Newman's own side of the correspondence (1965-1987). Much of the material here present concerns specific items submitted to ANACS for authentication and/or grading, including certification documents for coins examined on behalf of ANACS by Newman.

Notable materials here present include: letters regarding the appointment of Eric P. Newman to the predecessor entity, the Bureau of Numismatic Identification and Authentication (BONI); correspondence in which Newman attempts to resign from the Bureau because of the ongoing PNG investigation of the U.S.A.O.G. $20 gold controversy with fellow Bureau member John J. Ford, Jr.; an interesting group of materials in which Newman discusses the authentication program for stamps managed jointly by the Philatelic Foundation and the American Philatelic Society, and how a study of this program by the ANA could be helpful as it works to establish a similar program for coins; an issue of the *ANACS Consultant Newsletter,* a publication distributed to the very small number of authenticators; and a 1980 letter from Newman, accompanied by four enlarged photographs of a submitted 1853 U.S.A.O.G. $20 piece which Newman concludes "has been deliberately altered to such an extent that we cannot tell whether it is genuine or false."

The establishment of an authentication bureau by the American Numismatic Association is something that took years to develop and often involved delicate diplomacy between various parties. While the earliest correspondence here present dates from Sept. 21, 1965 (Matt Rothert's invitation to Newman to join the new BONI Committee), the earliest authentication report submitted by Newman to the ANA (for a 1793 large cent) is dated Nov. 21, 1972—over seven years later. Some of the letters in the present lot remain sensitive after over 40 years; others are amusing in retrospect. To Charles Hoskins's 1972 inquiry as to whether Newman had "any experience in authenticating U.S. private gold coins," Newman responds: "I put in two years studying all U.S. Assay Office, Blake, Parsons, etc. and testified before the arbitration in the Garland vs. Ryan matter. Is this enough experience on the private gold phonies?" Once the service was fully established, however, it began operating at a busy pace, with hundreds of pages of this lot consisting of highly detailed reports written by Newman on the coins submitted for his examination. Condition is generally fine or nearly so. A fascinating group of material.
Estimate $5,000.

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: American Revolution Bicentennial Commission

15113 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence Regarding the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.** Approximately 75 pages, primarily consisting of original letters to and from Eric P. Newman and various parties involved with the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission (ARBC), 1972-1974. Newman was involved with the ARBC, serving on the Coins and Medals Advisory Panel tasked with designing suitable numismatic commemoratives, circulating or otherwise. Interesting content includes: a 1972 letter from Newman to James Conlon, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, suggesting the possibility of there being produced a commemorative or special issue paper money design to go along with the Mint's plan to strike coins with special reverses and the date given as 1776-1976 (Newman was promoting the idea of a 50 cent fractional currency souvenir issue, though this apparently did not receive much support); correspondence with Elvira Eliza Clain-Stefanelli concerning the participation in the ARBC of she and her husband; a 1973 letter to Lynn Carroll, Deputy Executive Director of the Commission, regarding the status of plans to ask Norman Rockwell or Andrew Wyeth to design a suitable medal; and a July 11, 1974, letter from Newman to Secretary of the Treasury William E. Simon thanking him for his support of the revival of the $2 paper money denomination, to be issued with a Bicentennial theme. A certificate of appreciation given to Newman for serving on the Commission is also present. Condition is generally fine. This group of letters provides a most interesting look at the process by which the Bicentennial medals, coins, and paper money came to fruition.
Estimate $500.



AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION
726 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20276
(202) 382-1776

July 11, 1974

Mr. William E. Simon
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20020

Dear Sir:

The news that you may support the revival of a plan to reissue $2.00 denomination Federal Reserve Notes containing a Bicentennial theme is most welcome. The Coins and Medals Panel of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission recommended that action, and I am satisfied that the same Panel serving under the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration will enthusiastically support this action.

Mr. James Conlon, Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has been urging the restoration of the $2.00 denomination as an economy measure, and the opportunity to issue Bicentennial currency, which will result in an immediate reduction in government expense, will be most welcome to the public.

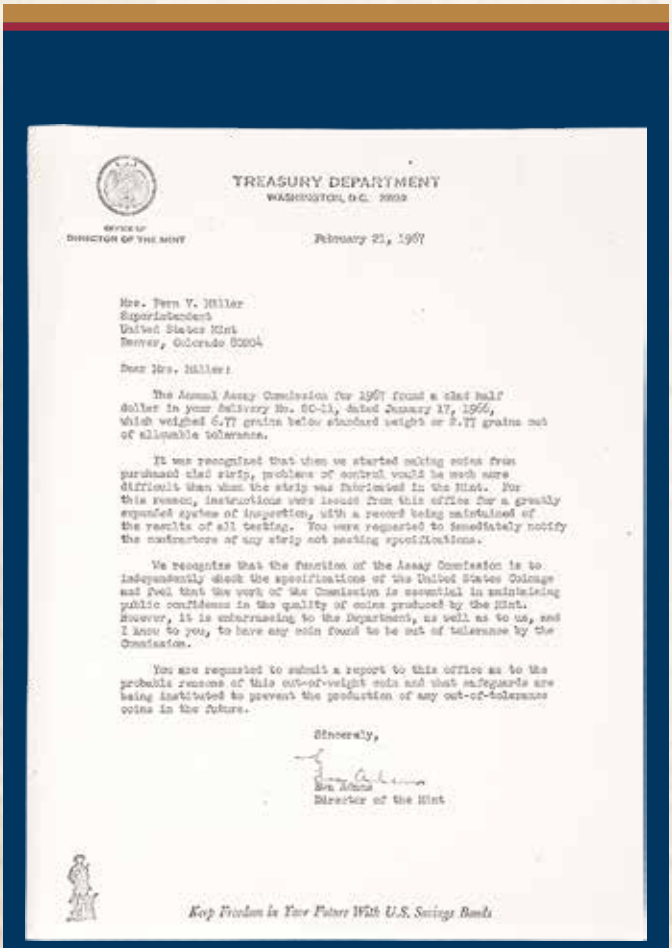
If our Panel can be of any help to you, please feel free to call upon us.

Very truly yours,

Eric P. Newman, Chairman
Coins and Medals Advisory Panel,
ARBA

EPN:jsh

cc: Mr. James Conlon
Mrs. Margo Russell



TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

OFFICE OF
DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

February 21, 1967

Mrs. Vera V. Miller
Superintendent
United States Mint
Denver, Colorado 80204

Dear Mrs. Miller:

The Annual Assay Commission for 1967 found a clad half dollar in your delivery No. 66-13, dated January 17, 1966, which weighed 6.77 grains below standard weight or 5.77 grains out of allowable tolerance.

It was recognized that when we started mixing coins from purchased clad strip, problems of control would be much more difficult than when the strip was fabricated in the Mint. For this reason, instructions were issued from this office for a greatly expanded system of inspection, with a record being maintained of the results of all testing. You were requested to immediately notify the contractors of any strip not meeting specifications.

We recognize that the function of the Assay Commission is to independently check the specifications of the United States Coinage and feel that the work of the Commission is essential in maintaining public confidence in the quality of coins produced by the Mint. However, it is embarrassing to the Department, as well as to us, and I know to you, to have any coin found to be out of tolerance by the Commission.

You are requested to submit a report to this office as to the probable reasons of this out-of-weight coin and what safeguards are being instituted to prevent the production of any out-of-tolerance coins in the future.

Sincerely,

Eva Adams
Director of the Mint

Keep Freedom in Your Future With U.S. Savings Bonds

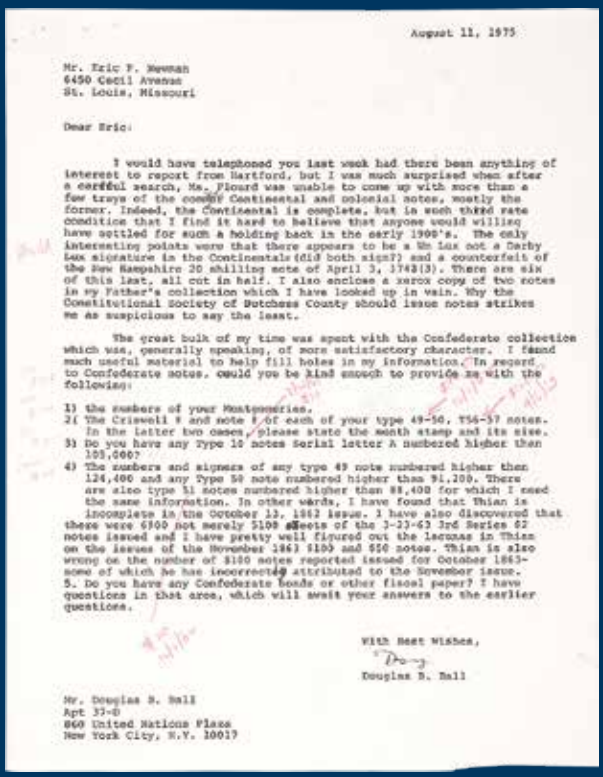


Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: The Annual Assay Commission Including Newman's 1967 Assay Medal And Presidential Appointment

15114 1967 U.S. Assay Medal, Bronze, Mint State. JK-AC-111. Eric P. Newman served on the 1967 Assay Commission, one of the great honors of his numismatic life. In return for his service, he received this bronze medal that features then-Mint Director Eva Adams on the obverse, and a depiction of the fourth Philadelphia Mint building on the reverse. This medal is essentially as struck. The 11 by 11 by 4.5 cm black presentation case with blue interior is included. Eric's 30.5 by 35.5 cm appointment certificate, auto-pen signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson, with its outer envelope, is also included. Other members of the 1967 Assay Commission included Thelma Brown (wife of Denver coin dealer Dan Brown), Janet Rothert (wife of then-current ANA president Matt Rothert), and William Philpott, Jr. (Dallas area currency and Texiana collector). [*with*] Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence Regarding the Annual Assay Commission and Eric P. Newman's Appointment to the Commission in 1967.** Approximately 150 pages, primarily consisting of copies of the *Proceedings of the Annual Assay Commission* for 1966 and 1967, as well as correspondence relating to Eric P. Newman's appointment as chair of the Commission for 1967. Correspondents include Mint Director Eva Adams, Rep. Leonor K. Sullivan, Kenneth Bressett, W.A. Philpott, Jr., and others. Newspaper sections or clippings concerning the Commission and Newman's role in it are also present but not counted in the pagination. The Assay Commission was entrusted with safeguarding the production standards required of United States coinage by performing analysis of randomly selected coins set aside for this purpose. While the coinage was transitioning to a clad composition at the time of Newman's appointment, it is significant to note that the 1967 Assay Commission in fact recorded two coins that fell outside the tolerance allowed by law: an underweight clad half dollar from the Denver Mint and an underweight quarter from the San Francisco Mint. Materials fine or nearly so.
Estimate $2,500.

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Douglas B. Ball

15115 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Douglas B. Ball.** Approximately 80 pages, primarily consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Ball and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1966-1995. The letters between the two are frequently quite substantive, providing lengthy and detailed analyses of the often-complicated questions they were discussing. These topics include the legality of the change bills of North Carolina (specifically the implications of the 1821 case of *Craig v. Missouri*) and the fate of the Confederate paper money collection housed in the National Archives. Newman and Ball disagreed on a variety of points, leading to an exchange of numerous dense and informative letters often running to several pages. Copies of Ball's *Project for Preserving and Cataloguing the Collection of Confederate Notes and Bonds Available to the Smithsonian Institution and for Producing Three Useful Scholarly Works Based on that Collection* as well as his *Supplemental Report* are also included. Ball's goals were to "complete the work begun by Raphael P. Thian" and "to prepare a definitive catalogue of the Confederate currency," as well as "to write a history of the Confederate printers and their effect on Confederate financial policy." It is refreshing to witness two experts in these areas of paper money carrying on a long-term discussion, although frequently disagreeing, on good terms and always in a spirit of friendly cooperation. Condition is generally fine or nearly so.
Estimate $750.



August 11, 1975

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Eric:

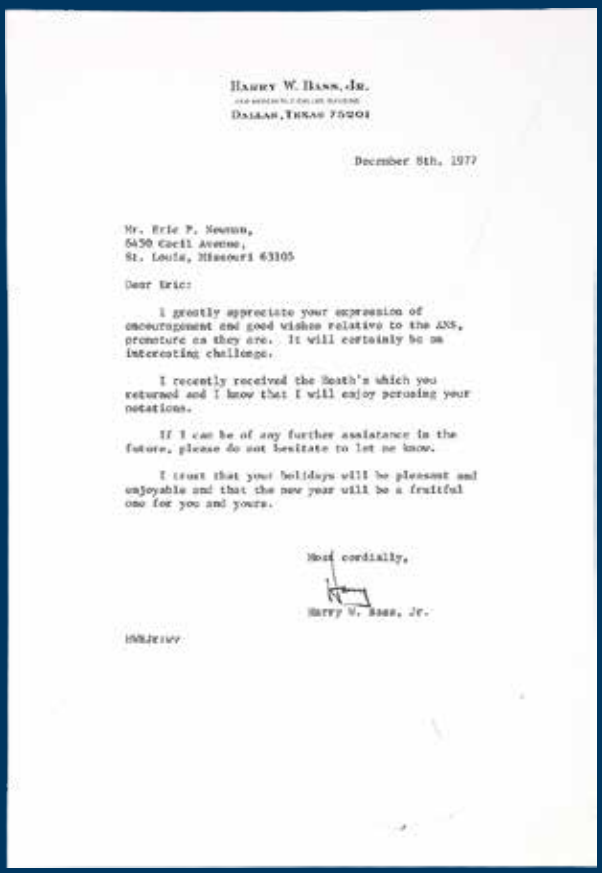
I would have telephoned you last week had there been anything of interest to report from Hartford, but I was much surprised when after a careful search, Ms. Plourd was unable to come up with more than a few trays of the county Continental and colonial notes, mostly the former. Indeed, the Continental is complete, but in such third rate condition that I find it hard to believe that anyone would willing have settled for such a holding back in the early 1900's. The only interesting points were that there appears to be a We Lux not a Derby Lux signature in the Continentals (did both sign?) and a counterfeit of the New Hampshire 20 shilling note of April 3, 1743(3). There are six of this last, all cut in half. I also enclose a xerox copy of two notes in my Father's collection which I have looked up in vain. Why the Constitutional Society of Dutchess County should issue notes strikes me as suspicious to say the least.

The great bulk of my time was spent with the Confederate collection which was, generally speaking, of more satisfactory character. I found much useful material to help fill holes in my information. In regard to Confederate notes, could you be kind enough to provide me with the following:

1) the numbers of your Montgomeries.
2) The Criswell 9 and note 8 of each of your type 49-50, T56-57 notes. In the latter two cases, please state the month stamp and its size.
3) Do you have any Type 10 notes Serial letter A numbered higher then 105,000?
4) The numbers and signers of any type 49 note numbered higher then 124,400 and any Type 50 note numbered higher than 91,200. There are also type 51 notes numbered higher than 88,400 for which I need the same information. In other words, I have found that Thian is incomplete in the October 13, 1862 issue. I have also discovered that there were 6500 not merely 5100 sheets of the 3-23-63 3rd Series 52 notes issued and I have pretty well figured out the lacunae in Thian on the issues of the November 1863 $100 and $50 notes. Thian is also wrong on the number of $100 notes reported issued for October 1863- some of which he has incorrectly attributed to the November issue.
5. Do you have any Confederate bonds or other fiscal paper? I have questions in that area, which will await your answers to the earlier questions.

With Best Wishes,
Doug
Douglas B. Ball

Mr. Douglas B. Ball
Apt 37-G
860 United Nations Plaza
New York City, N.Y. 10017



HARRY W. BASS, JR.
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201

December 8th, 1977

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
6450 Cecil Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Eric:

I greatly appreciate your expression of encouragement and good wishes relative to the ANS, premature as they are. It will certainly be an interesting challenge.

I recently received the Heath's which you returned and I know that I will enjoy perusing your notations.

If I can be of any further assistance in the future, please do not hesitate to let me know.

I trust that your holidays will be pleasant and enjoyable and that the new year will be a fruitful one for you and yours.

Most cordially,

Harry W. Bass, Jr.

HWBJr:vv

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Harry W. Bass, Jr.

15116 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Harry W. Bass, Jr.** Approximately 75 pages, primarily consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Bass and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1972-1998. The letters between these two formidable collectors is uniformly genial and engaging, and often suggest various items the other may be interested in adding to his collection, whether it be Heath counterfeit detectors for Newman or gold coin scales for Bass. Both men served in various capacities and positions with the American Numismatic Society, which is also a topic of conversation between them. Their shared interest in using their resources to better the state of numismatic knowledge and, in particular, to make use of technology to further develop the efficiency with which numismatic research can be conducted is also discussed, particularly in regard to the formation in 1992 of the Harry W. Bass Jr. Research Foundation. (The fact that some 1995 correspondence to Bass is present in the form of printed emails points towards Bass's strong interest in using computers for numismatic research.) Finally, materials relating to Bass's death on April 4, 1998, are present, including Newman's written tribute to him. Overall condition is generally fine.
Estimate $500.

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Harry X Boosel

15117 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Harry X Boosel.** Approximately 200 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Boosel and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1954-2001, but substantially augmented by copies of Boosel's research papers. Extensive correspondence concerning Boosel's research on the Saudi Arabian gold discs minted and traded for oil by the US Government in the 1940s is included, as are manuscripts on various aspects of the coinage of 1873, the object of Boosel's longstanding fascination. Perhaps most important are copies of Boosel's research files on the Saudi gold discs, about which he wrote in the July 1959 issue of *The Numismatist*. These files include much information that never found its way into Boosel's writing on the topic, and makes for quite interesting reading. Correspondents present here include: Thomas R. Ackerman, Rae V. Biester, Kenneth E. Bressett, Vernon Brown, Lloyd B. Carswell, Michael J. Druck, Francis Fazzari, Frank Gasparro, M. Geiger, Henry Grunthal, Gordon C. Hamilton, Donald R. Heath, Charles R. Hoskins, Assistant Mint Director Leland Howard, Abdullah Al-Khayyal, Ernest Kraus, Stuart Mosher, Robert W. Pridgen, Harold Rosenbaum, Hans F.M. Schulman, John F. Shaw, Arthur J. Smith, William D. Toomey, Elizabeth Troy, H.P. Walter, George Willis, and Jesse P. Wolcott. Other topics discussed are modern copies of Colonial coins and Qing Dynasty gold sycees sold in 1986 by Christie's, now attributed to the *Geldermalsen* shipwreck but held in some suspicion by Boosel ("Why is it that when I see something like this, two names immediately come to mind..."). Overall condition is generally fine. An intriguing group of material. Estimate $500.



Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis, Mo. 63105

August 23, 1994

Mrs. Harry X. Boosel
P.O. Box 59293
Northtown Station
Chicago, IL 60659

Dear Tillie:

We were deeply saddened when Josephine told us about Harry's death. I was so refreshed by his storytelling and enthusiasm at the OTAGS meeting in Detroit in July, and was proud to see him honored for 60 years as an ANA member.

Our relationship in numismatics was so pleasant and stimulating over a long span of years. We shared experiences and research. I will miss him.

Evelyn and I know that you, Nancy and Charles will have many memories of his vigorous and interesting life.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:dw



F. C. C. BOYD
SECRETARY
[illegible]

The New York Numismatic Club

May 7, 1948

Mr. Eric P. Newman
708 Olive Street
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

I am in receipt of your letter dated April 30th and the contents have been very carefully noted.

In order to make this easier for me, if you will submit a list of the items that you have, or better still, if you can give me a list of the items you do not possess, giving either Miller or Ryder numbers, I will be very glad to look them up. I happen to have a very large collection of Connecticuts and quite some duplicates.

Yours very sincerely,

F. C. C. Boyd

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: F.C.C. Boyd

15118 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with F.C.C. Boyd.** Nearly 500 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Boyd, carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, and much additional material, 1948-1962 (with some related printed material from later). Overall condition is generally fine.

Frederick Charles Cogswell Boyd (1886-1958) was a towering figure in American numismatics during the first half of the twentieth century. A voracious collector with broad interests, his numismatic curiosity was virtually without limit. As a highly successful and effective businessman, Boyd developed the means to collect aggressively and widely. He did not do so in the shadows, however. Rather than quietly employ a trusted agent to make occasional and discreet purchases on his behalf, as many wealthy collectors did, Boyd was an active participant in the hobby and a great promoter of collecting. He organized coins shows, published reference works, and served a term as the President of the New York Numismatic Club. When Lyman H. Low passed away before his final sale had been held, F.C.C. Boyd stepped in and administered the sale; when no one wanted to conduct the 1922 ANA sale, Boyd took charge of the Arrangement Committee and wrote the catalogue himself. He was a whirlwind of numismatic activity.

Numismatic Gallery sold most of Boyd's U.S. federal coins in 1945 and 1946, in a series of sales anonymously billed as the "World's Greatest Collection." However, he retained his extensive collection of early American coins, tokens, medals, and paper money. Eric P. Newman was introduced to Boyd in early 1948 through Wayte Raymond, to whom Newman had been speaking about the lack of a definitive work on the Fugio coppers. Raymond took it upon himself to introduce the two, with Newman writing Boyd for the first time on March 5, 1948:

> Dear Mr. Boyd:
>
> I just returned from a visit to New York, and while there I had a very pleasant chat with Mr. Wayte Raymond. I asked him if there had been any publication of the die varieties of the 1787 Fugio Cent and he told me that you had approximately thirty different die varieties in your collection but that so far as he knew they had never been identified by proper numbering arrangement and published. He would like very much to publish this type of thing in the *Coin Collectors' Journal*, and I told him that although I had the major varieties in my collection and Mr. Norman Bryant, of North Haven, Connecticut, had a substantial number of minor varieties, it would not be possible to do a proper job in this field without your assistance. ... I feel that it is very strange that die variety work has been done in almost every field except the first United States Cent.

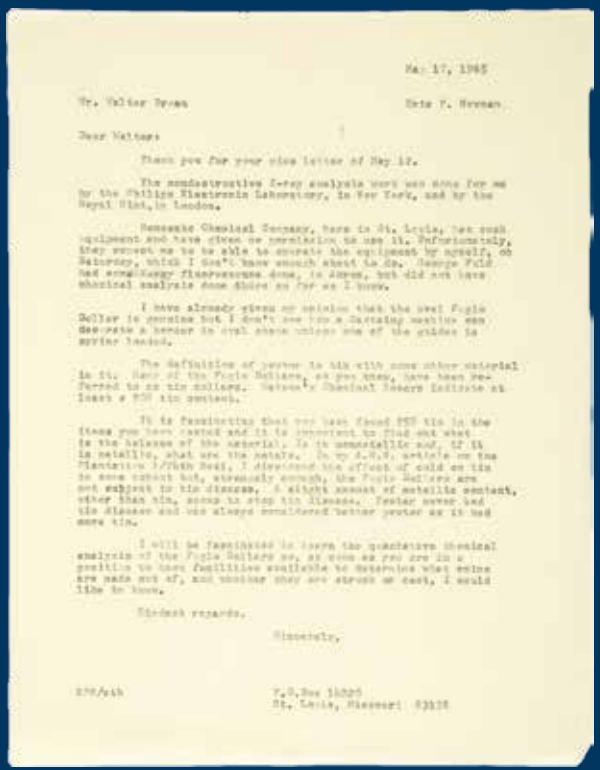
Boyd surprised Newman by sending him his entire collection of Fugios so they could be used in Newman's work in progress. Thus began a fine numismatic friendship that lasted until Boyd's death on September 7, 1958. The two clicked quickly, with the formal salutation "Dear Mr. Boyd" quickly being replaced in Newman's letters with "Dear Freddie." They fell into a mutually satisfying routine in which "Boyd loaned the coins, Newman did the research and writing and Raymond did the publishing" (*Truth Seeker: The Life of Eric P. Newman*, by Leonard Augsburger, Roger W. Burdette, and Joel J. Orosz, page 119).

In addition to research inquiries, Newman and Boyd traded want lists and collection inventories, both of them being agreeable to the occasional trade while shying away from involving money in their exchanges. Indeed, many of the hundreds of letters here present were originally accompanied by coins or paper money being exchanged in an effort to assist in building each other's collection. They also exchanged information. Boyd was of the previous generation of collectors and had known collectors Newman never knew, such as Hillyer Ryder, writer of the standard works on Vermont and Massachusetts coppers, who died when Newman was only 16. Boyd's recollections of the hobby in the early years of the twentieth century make for fascinating reading, as do his descriptions of his collections.

A final, and sadder, section of the correspondence relates to Boyd's death and the subsequent difficulties over his estate. The two frequently lent coins to each other and had agreements concerning various coins in their collections in the event of death, and sorting everything out with the estate while maintaining good relationships could at times be difficult. Newman stayed in friendly touch with Helen Boyd, Fred's widow, for several years, as well as with other members of the family. The present lot constitutes an extraordinary archive of original material documenting one of the most fruitful friendships in the history of numismatics.

Estimate $10,000.





May 17, 1965

Mr. Walter Breen

Dear Walter:

Thank you for your nice letter of May 12.

The nondestructive X-ray analysis work was done for me by the Philips Electronic Laboratory, in New York, and by the Royal Mint, in London.

Monsanto Chemical Company, here in St. Louis, has such equipment and have given me permission to use it. Unfortunately, they request me to be able to operate the equipment by myself, on Saturday, which I don't have enough sheet in Dr. George Field had some X-ray fluorescence done, in Akron, but did not have chemical analysis done there so far as I know.

I have already given my opinion that the coal Fuglo Dollar is genuine but I don't see how a Carolog machine can determine a border to that which unless one of the plates is mirror backed.

The definition of pewter to tin with some other material in it. Many of the Fuglo Dollars, as you know, have been referred to as tin dollars. Watson's Chemical Tokens indicate at least a 90% tin content.

It is fascinating that you have found 99% tin in the items you have tested and it is important to find out what is the balance of the material. Is it unmetallic and, if it is metallic, what are the metals. In my A.N.S. article on the Plantation 1/10th Real, I discussed the effect of cold on tin to some extent but, strangely enough, the Fuglo Dollars are not subject to the disease. A slight amount of metallic content, other than tin, seems to stop the disease. Pewter never had the disease and was always considered better pewter as it had more tin.

I will be fascinated to learn the quantative chemical analysis of the Fuglo Dollars so, as soon as you are in a position to have facilities available to determine what coins are made out of, and whether they are struck or cast, I would like to know.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

EPN/mh

P.O. Box 16525
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

July 14, 1992

Dear Eric —

Before I forget: Jack Collins mentioned that you were still working on the origin of the $ sign and that you had the answer. I'll be eager to see this!

Just as quote from a letter I wrote to William L. Bircheff (310 Lexington Ave., Apt. 8-E, NYC 10016), June 9: "I did not attempt to deal with the vexed question of the origin of the $ sign, but am thinking that your hypothesis in [NYC NUMA Newsletter for the Newark Museum]. I kept seeing 7 as a monogram: $ for S+2P or 1+P+S, for Spain 1 Peso: over-simplified, but is 7 in the back? ... Interestingly, just this monogram is in the stone mason work on the northern door of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, 5th Ave, NYC." The analysis I had in mind was pieces monogram used by accountants / bankers / bullion dealers: ℔ for pound, ℥ for ounce, ℔ for pound, etc. Are you and I playing the same games? The form ℔ is certainly later than $. The missing link would be finding monogram in which the ℔ element is clearer, & 1st earliest date, in documents where "Spanish milled Dollars" are [illegible] consistently referred to. If you have found these, congratulations.

And on which obsolete book cover is any form of $ earliest found? Other forged paper?

P.S. Other subjects. Eye doctors have diagnosed cataracts — worse in left eye than in right, so I can still read & write & watch TV. Surgery in "4 or 5 months more." I have 20/20 vision, but I have bifocals now.

After the day, I'll be in L.A. Times after Aug 1 in Victoria for medical workup. Address given by:

Walter Breen
c/o Jack Collins
Box 1713
South Gate, CA 90280

Not willing, this whole procedure must be over with in a few weeks — by Sept.

Keep up the good work —

Walter Breen

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Walter H. Breen

15119 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Walter H. Breen.** Approximately 300 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Breen and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1952-1993, as well as various printed materials described below. Overall condition is generally fine.

Though Walter Breen had some peripheral presence in numismatics in the 1940s, it wasn't until December 1950 that he truly burst upon the numismatic scene. In that month, he had his first published numismatic article appear (in *The Numismatist*), and he met John J. Ford, Jr., with whom he had been corresponding, and who in turn introduced Breen to Wayte Raymond. The legendary dealer and publisher of the *Coin Collector's Journal* immediately recognized Breen's potential and set him to work in the National Archives researching Mint records and other documents. Breen became a highly active correspondent at that time, reaching out to most of the notable numismatic researchers of the day.

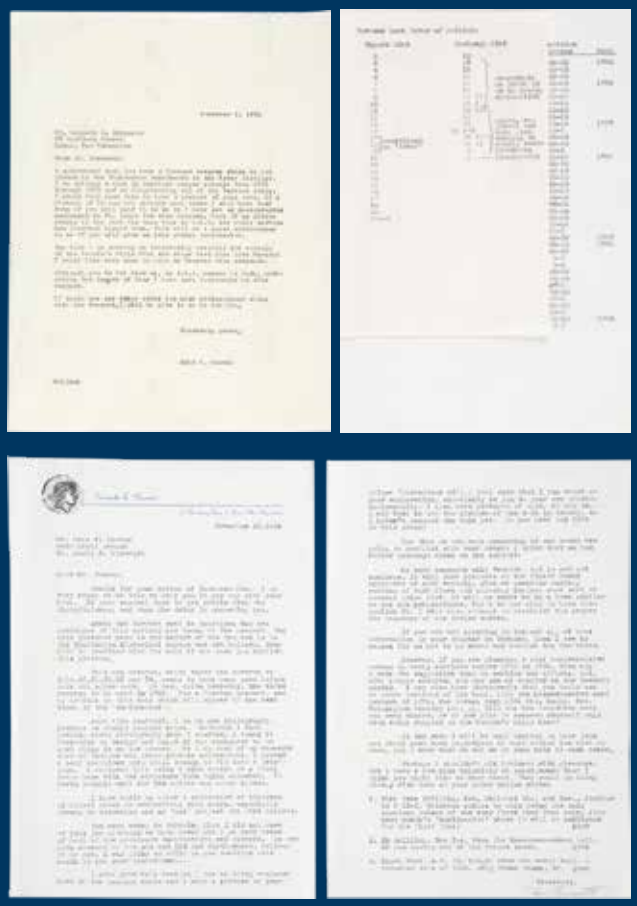
Eric P. Newman broke the ice by writing Breen to congratulate him on an article he had published in the January 1952 issue of *The Numismatist* ("Survey of American Coin Hoards"), which Newman called "one of the most interesting articles I have read in many years" (letter of Jan. 17, 1952). Breen's response (erroneously dated Jan. 22, 1951) is a highly detailed two-page missive in which he comments on the "Stepney Hoard" counterfeit coppers he encountered at Stack's and which he states are probably "still kicking around in a drawer in Stack's offices." The two began corresponding intensely about the puzzles posed by the counterfeit coppers, trying to tease out what exactly constituted the emissions of the Machin's Mills operation. Fugio cents are also discussed, as are other Confederation-era copper pieces, before the ongoing conversation turns to half cents—a conversation that culminates in Newman sending his collection of them to the ANS in November 1952 for Breen to examine and have photographed. A five-page letter from Breen to Newman is most indicative of the correspondence from this period. Single-spaced with tight margins, Breen types in multiple colors and then hand-annotates the typewritten letter before sending it to Newman. Another batch of notes came to Newman written neatly on the backs of New Netherlands Coin Company coin envelopes. The amount of information being shared between them is most impressive.

As professional and family obligations increased for Breen, the level of correspondence falls off, though his detailed 1968 listings of Massachusetts silver of the NE, Willow Tree, and Oak Tree types is notable. The correspondence during the 1970s diminishes to a trickle, but then resumes in the 1980s as Breen's work on what became his *Complete Encyclopedia* progressed. Draft pages are sent for Newman's review and Newman's congratulatory letter on its publication is included.

The remainder of the letters are from the final years of Breen's life while he was in prison. They concern a number of non-numismatic topics, but also discuss various matters of ongoing work: the 1794 book being compiled by Breen with Jack Collins, and Breen's assistance with Newman's work on the Clapp/Sheldon controversy at the ANS. A number of articles from various numismatic publications from the period of Breen's 1991 arrest through his death in 1993 are also included.

The correspondence between Eric P. Newman and Walter H. Breen is most impressive during the 1950s, when Breen was at his sharpest and when both men were deeply engaged in similar research interests. Indeed, half of the letters present in these files date from that decade. They are fascinating not only from the perspective of numismatic research, but also for what they say about the men writing them. A unique opportunity.

Estimate $7,500.



Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Kenneth Bressett

15120 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Kenneth Bressett.** Approximately 300 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Bressett and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1954-2013, as well as various other materials described below. Overall condition is generally fine.

The letters between Eric P. Newman and Ken Bressett nicely demonstrate the level of friendly cooperation often seen in our field. Newman first wrote Bressett on Nov. 9, 1954, asking about a Vermont copper in Bressett's possession that Newman wished to photograph for a project he was working on. As it happened, Bressett was himself working on a Vermont project, leading the two to exchange information on their respective endeavors. The early letters mostly focus on the Vermont and Machin's Mills coinage, as well as the problems Newman had encountered in doing his own coin photography, with Bressett offering tips and answering questions. Newman wrote a number of important articles and monographs in the early to mid-1950s, including his *Coinage for Colonial Virginia* and his "Vermont Numismatic Enigma" article in the ANS Centennial volume, both of which are discussed. Bressett's work on Vermont coinage was to be a book-length work co-authored by Walter Breen and F.C.C. Boyd, a volume that never saw publication (though Bressett later published a very important article on Vermonts in *Studies on Money in Early America,* edited by Newman with Richard Doty). The correspondence features much discussion of the coppers of the Confederation era, including early drafts of Bressett's emission sequences for the Vermont dies and even an attempt to apply Sheldon's basal value system to the Vermont varieties.

Later letters cover a variety of topics. Bressett reports on Aug. 31, 1959, that "Dick Yeoman has asked me to go to work for him in Racine editing his books, etc. This will give me a chance to devote full time to numismatics, and perhaps I can really get back into the field and make some progress." The two men finally met in person at the 1961 ANA Convention in Atlanta, where they discussed the book project they had been working on: *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar.* (Most of the correspondence relating to that book project is not included in the present lot.) Other subjects covered include the marketing of the first edition of *Early Paper Money of America* ("I wanted your firm to make a nice profit on the book so why don't they try harder"), the difficulties of mass-marketing numismatic research ("For once, I wrote something that is not super-dull..."), and the results of the Garland v. Ryan arbitration ("No one has had the guts to publish it yet so far as we know").

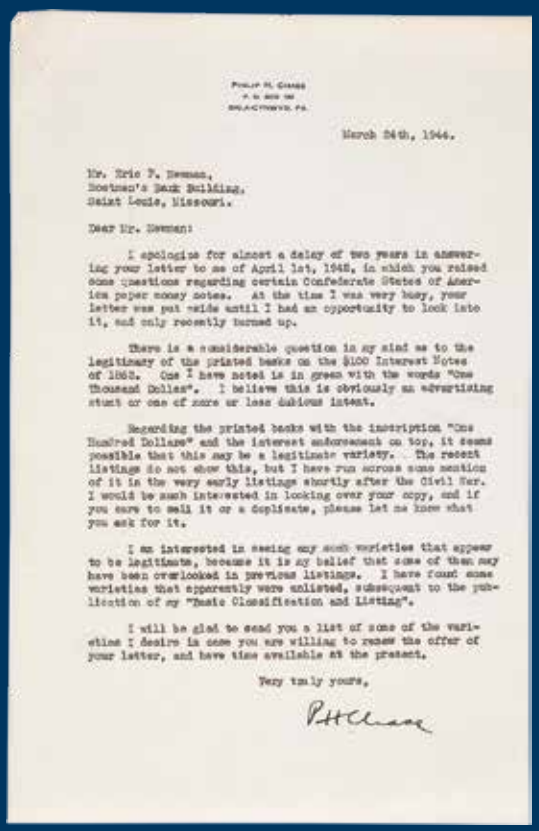
The friendship between Ken Bressett and Eric P. Newman continued throughout Newman's life, and the present group of letters documents this friendship and the shared enthusiasm of both men for their various research interests. This enthusiasm never faded for Newman, as these letters demonstrate, and it continues for Bressett. Estimate $5,000.

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Philip H. Chase

15121 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Philip H. Chase.** Approximately 105 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Chase and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1944-1966. Topics discussed include various aspects of coins and paper money, with a particular focus on Confederate currency and bonds. Chase (1888-1977) was the author of *Confederate States of America Paper Money, 1861-1865: Basic Classification and Listing* (1936), *Confederate Treasury Notes: The Paper Money of the Confederate States of America, 1861-1865* (1947), and several price supplements and articles on CSA paper money topics. His correspondence with Newman almost immediately delved into highly specialized questions, with Newman noting as early as 1944 that he already had "a beautiful collection of Confeds and am only missing about 7 of the State issues, some of which I do not think exist..." Once the two realized they were both MIT graduates, their bond was set for good, and their correspondence continued for over 20 years, with various trades taking place and with Newman frequently lending Chase various CSA notes for use in his research. There is much of interest to be found in these letters. For example, Chase writes on Feb. 13, 1946, that:

> "Within the past year I purchased a considerable number of Confederate notes from R.P. Thian's son, an elderly gentleman, who only recently brought out from storage thousands of Confederate notes gathered and sorted by his father many years ago. Also, I purchased from him a special album with complete note descriptions and with many varieties of notes that R.P. Thian had assembled. A large number of these notes he also sold to dealers such as the Bebee Stamp and Coin Company, Chicago, Illinois."

A very interesting correspondence file with much to offer the specialist. Overall condition is generally fine.
Estimate $1,000.



March 24th, 1944.

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
Boatmen's Bank Building,
Saint Louis, Missouri.

Dear Mr. Newman:

I apologize for almost a delay of two years in answering your letter to me of April 1st, 1942, in which you raised some questions regarding certain Confederate States of American paper money notes. At the time I was very busy, your letter was put aside until I had an opportunity to look into it, and only recently turned up.

There is a considerable question in my mind as to the legitimacy of the printed backs on the $100 Interest Notes of 1862. One I have noted is in green with the words "One Thousand Dollars". I believe this is obviously an advertising stunt or one of more or less dubious intent.

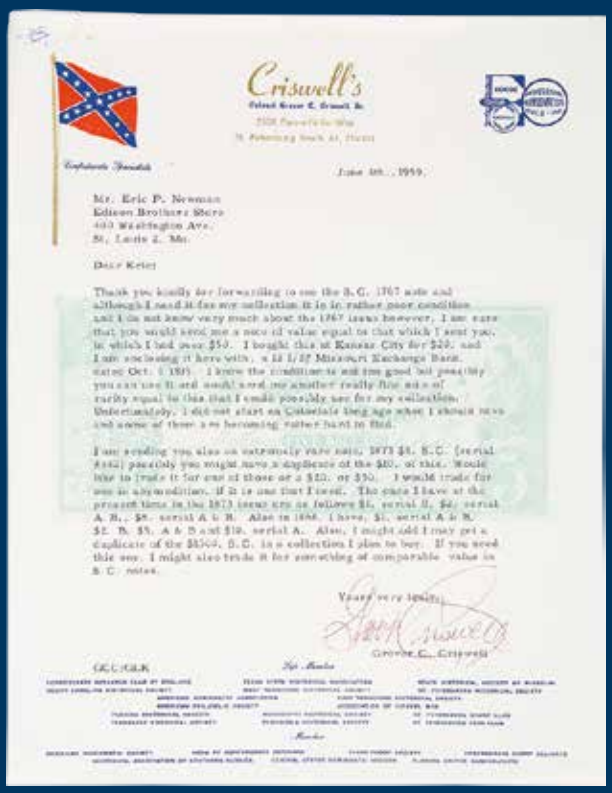
Regarding the printed backs with the inscription "One Hundred Dollars" and the interest endorsement on top, it seems possible that this may be a legitimate variety. The recent listings do not show this, but I have run across some mention of it in the very early listings shortly after the Civil War. I would be much interested in looking over your copy, and if you care to sell it or a duplicate, please let me know what you ask for it.

I am interested in seeing any such varieties that appear to be legitimate, because it is my belief that some of them may have been overlooked in previous listings. I have found some varieties that apparently were enlisted, subsequent to the publication of my "Basic Classification and Listing".

I will be glad to send you a list of some of the varieties I desire in case you are willing to renew the offer of your letter, and have time available at the present.

Very truly yours,

P.H. Chase


Criswell's

June 4th., 1959.

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Store
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

Thank you kindly for forwarding to me the S.C. 1767 note and although I need it for my collection it is in rather poor condition and I do not know very much about the 1767 issues however, I am sure that you might send me a note of value equal to that which I sent you, in which I had over $50. I bought this at Kansas City for $20. and I am enclosing it here with. a $2 1/2 Missouri Exchange Bank, dated Oct. 1 1857. I know the condition is not too good but possibly you can use it and would send me another really fine note of equal to this that I could possibly use for my collection. Unfortunately, I did not start on Colonials long ago when I should have and some of these are becoming rather hard to find.

I am sending you also an extremely rare note, 1873 $5. S.C. (serial #44) possibly you might have a duplicate of the $10. of this. Would like to trade it for one of those or a $15. or $20. I would trade for one in any condition. If it is one that I need. The rare I have at the present time in the 1873 issue are as follows $1. serial H. $2. serial A. B., $5. serial A & B. Also in 1886. I have, $1. serial A & B. $2. B. $5. A & B and $10. serial A. Also, I might add I may get a duplicate of the $5000. S.C. in a collection I plan to buy. If you need this one. I might also trade it for something of comparable value in S.C. notes.

Yours very truly,

Grover C. Criswell

GCC/GLK

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Grover C. Criswell

15122 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Grover C. Criswell.** Approximately 240 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Criswell and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1957-1994, as well as various invoices for supplied ordered by Newman from Criswell. The correspondence focuses on paper money of the Confederate States of America, on which Criswell had published widely and which he had made his primary specialty as a dealer. Criswell (1834-1999) was the author of *Confederate and Southern State Currency* and *Confederate and Southern State Bonds,* first published in 1957 and 1961, respectively, with revised editions being published occasionally thereafter. His *North American Currency* was first published in 1965, with a second edition following in 1969, and he was the original publisher of the *Bank Note Reporter.* An active participant in the hobby, he served as ANA President for the 1977-1979 term. His interest in paper money extended beyond the Civil War, and he and Newman frequently traded thoughts on other issues of paper money. Perhaps half of the content in this lot concerns the supplies Criswell traded in professionally and which Newman used for some of his collections, but the other half is of considerable interest to the paper money specialist. Most materials are fine or nearly so.
Estimate $500.

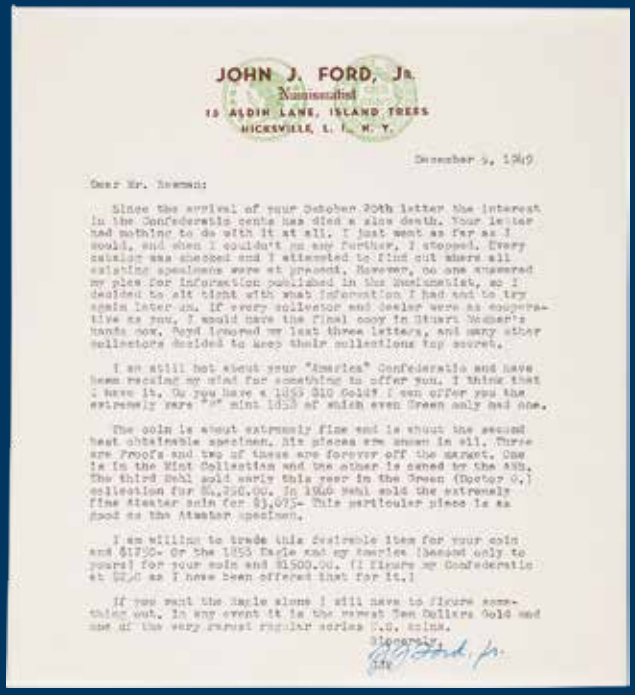
Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: John J. Ford, Jr.

15123 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with John J. Ford, Jr.** Approximately 660 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Ford and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1949-1966, as well as various additional printed items. Materials are generally well-preserved.

The correspondence between Eric P. Newman and John J. Ford, Jr. begins with various research queries, with Wayte Raymond bringing the two together as Ford studies the Inimica Tyrannis America pieces. On the surface, the two men might seem a perfect match. They each possessed a seemingly boundless energy and curiosity for early American numismatics. They were both unusually intelligent and gifted with the ability to bring together disparate pieces of information to solve mysteries that had resisted solution for generations. They had no interest in the more popular areas of the hobby. But as much as they had in common, there were serious differences between the two that went well beyond quirks of personality or the fact that Newman was uninvolved with commercial numismatics while Ford was a dealer. Newman was judicious and cautious in both his words and actions; Ford was brash and impulsive, with a tendency to be erratic. Newman was fiercely determined to live an ethical and principled life; Ford had a more "devil may care" attitude. It was hard to dislike Ford, though--he was charming, funny, and charismatic--and Newman considered him a friend for nearly two decades, as their letters make apparent.

Their letters from the 1950s share similarities with the correspondence between Newman and other Colonial specialists of the day, including Bob Vlack, Ken Bressett, and Walter Breen. It is difficult for us today to comprehend just how ignored Colonial coins were at this time. Having this common passion that was shared by so few others helps explain how this varied group of people could sustain one another's interest and talent. The early Newman-Ford letters relate information on their various research projects, negotiate trades, and discuss events and people in the hobby. The death of Wayte Raymond in September 1956 came as a blow (if not a surprise) to both men, as well as to their friend F.C.C. Boyd, who would himself die two years later. Newman's discomfort with some aspects of the Ford's handling of the Raymond Estate would be amplified in the case of the Boyd Estate.

Boyd and Newman had a close collecting relationship that often resembled a partnership, with one allowing the other to acquire an item that both wanted on the understanding that they would be granted right of first refusal in the event that the item was no longer wanted or the other party died. Newman felt that his agreements with Boyd should have been met by the Estate, and it became increasingly clear that Ford was selling many of Boyd's coins to others and keeping some pieces for himself. In addition, Ford was using the valuations given by Boyd in the decades-old "Col." Green inventory as a basis for paying Boyd's widow, Helen. Newman made strong efforts to remain friends with Ford during this period, but their relationship suffered and Newman clearly felt he had to exercise increased caution with Ford. Toward the end of the period covered in this lot, the correspondence has a resigned and occasionally caustic tone. On May 16, 1966, Ford wrote to Newman that "as much as you annoy me, I still consider you one of the best in the business, if not the best, and to me, there is nothing more important than a crackerjack numismatist!" Newman responded a few days later: "You were nice to say that you still respect my numismatic work even though you state that I annoy you. Did it ever occur to you that you might annoy some people too? If we were all perfect it would be dull." The present lot of correspondence from the files of Eric P. Newman is never dull. Estimate $10,000.



JOHN J. FORD, Jr.
Numismatist
13 ALDIN LANE, ISLAND TREES
HICKSVILLE, L. I., N. Y.

December 5, 1949

Dear Mr. Newman:

Since the arrival of your October 20th letter the interest in the Confederate cents has died a slow death. Your letter had nothing to do with it at all. I just went as far as I could, and when I couldn't go any further, I stopped. Every catalog was checked and I attempted to find out where all existing specimens were at present. However, no one answered my plea for information published in the Numismatist, so I decided to sit tight with what information I had and to try again later on. If every collector and dealer were as cooperative as you, I would have the final copy in Stuart Mosher's hands now. Boyd ignored my last three letters, and many other collectors decided to keep their collections top secret.

I am still hot about your "Smaller" Confederate and have been racking my mind for something to offer you. I think that I have it. Do you have a 1855 Gold? I can offer you the extremely rare "P" mint 1855 of which even Green only had one.

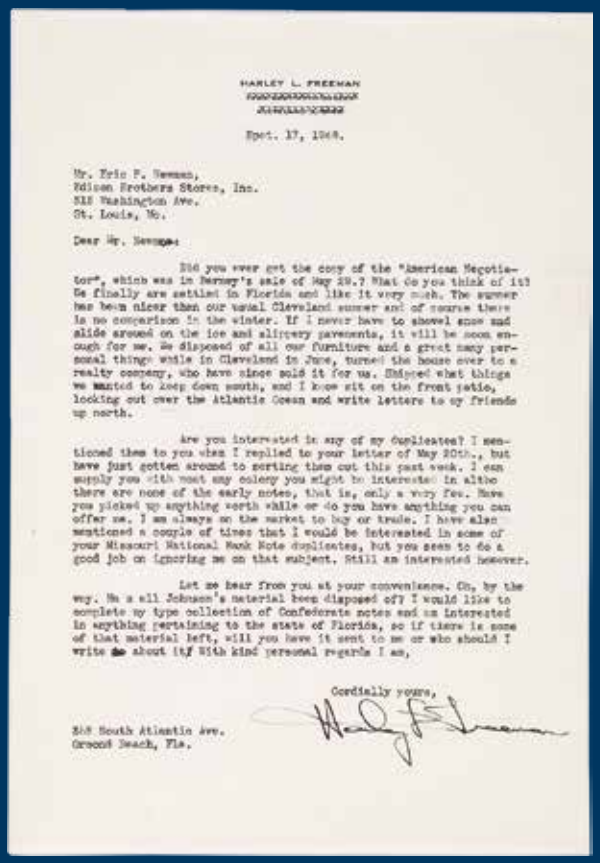
The coin is about extremely fine and is about the second best obtainable specimen. Six pieces are known in all. Three are Proofs and two of these are forever off the market. One is in the Mint Collection and the other is owned by the ANS. The third Bahl sold early this year in the Green (Doctor G.) collection for $1,250.00. In 1946 Bahl sold the extremely fine Eagle coin for $1,075. This particular piece is as good as the Stickney specimen.

I am willing to trade this desirable item for your coin and $1750. Or the 1855 Eagle and my Smaller (Bought only to yours) for your coin and $1500.00. (I figure my Confederate at $250 as I have been offered that for it.)

If you want the Eagle alone I will have to figure something out. In any event it is the rarest Ten Dollars Gold and one of the very rarest regular series U.S. coins.

Sincerely,

John J. Ford, Jr.



HARLEY L. FREEMAN

Sept. 17, 1943.

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
515 Washington Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

Did you ever get the copy of the "American Negotiator", which was in Barney's sale of May 29.? What do you think of it? We finally are settled in Florida and like it very much. The summer has been nicer than our usual Cleveland summer and of course there is no comparison to the winter. If I never have to shovel snow and slide around on the ice and slippery pavements, it will be soon enough for me. We disposed of all our furniture and a great many personal things while in Cleveland in June, turned the house over to a realty company, who have since sold it for us. Shipped what things we wanted to keep down south, and I know sit on the front patio, looking out over the Atlantic Ocean and write letters to my friends up north.

Are you interested in any of my duplicates? I mentioned them to you when I replied to your letter of May 20th., but have just gotten around to sorting them out this past week. I can supply you with most any colony you might be interested in altho there are none of the early notes, that is, only a very few. Have you picked up anything worth while or do you have anything you can offer me. I am always on the market to buy or trade. I have also mentioned a couple of times that I would be interested in some of your Missouri National Bank Note duplicates, but you seem to do a good job on ignoring me on that subject. Still am interested however.

Let me hear from you at your convenience. Oh, by the way. Re a.l Johnson's material been disposed of? I would like to complete my type collection of Confederate notes and am interested in anything pertaining to the state of Florida, so if there is some of that material left, will you have it sent to me or who should I write re about it? With kind personal regards I am,

Cordially yours,

Harley L. Freeman

248 South Atlantic Ave.
Ormond Beach, Fla.

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Harley L. Freeman

15124 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Harley L. Freeman.** Over 300 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Freeman and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1943-1973, as well as various additional printed items. Materials are generally well-preserved.

An important archive of letters for those interested in Colonial and Continental paper money. Newman learned about Freeman and his impressive collection of early American paper money, almost certainly the finest existing at the time, and wrote him in 1943 asking about duplicates. Freeman wrote a lengthy response beginning:

> "You asked for this so you will have to yell quits when you have had enough, but when you get me started on Colonial and Continental Currency, you have my weak spot, and unfortunately there are so few sincere collectors of this series at the present time that I welcome each newcomer with open arms."

In Newman, Freeman found a kindred spirit, one who was certainly sincere in his collecting. The two would correspond regularly for the next two decades, frequently negotiating trades of duplicates, but also discussing minute points about the paper money they both cherished and the collectors of the past who had paved their way. Eventually, Newman and Freeman agreed that Newman would purchase Freeman's collection, which would be described as follows on the bill of sale:

> "One collection of American Colonial and Continental Currency, consisting of approximately 2500 bills, together with numerous photostatic copies of bills in various museum and private collections. Together with manuscript records compiled by myself, several books, pamphlets, magazine articles, brochures, catalogues and other material pertaining to this subject and to the above collection."

On Jan. 7, 1964, Newman wrote to Freeman enclosing a check completing the purchase of Freeman's collection at the agreed-upon price of $32,500. Adding Freeman's enormous holdings to his own impressive collection catapulted Newman's collection of early American paper money to world-class status. But Newman felt that rather than being time to relax, it was time to get to work:

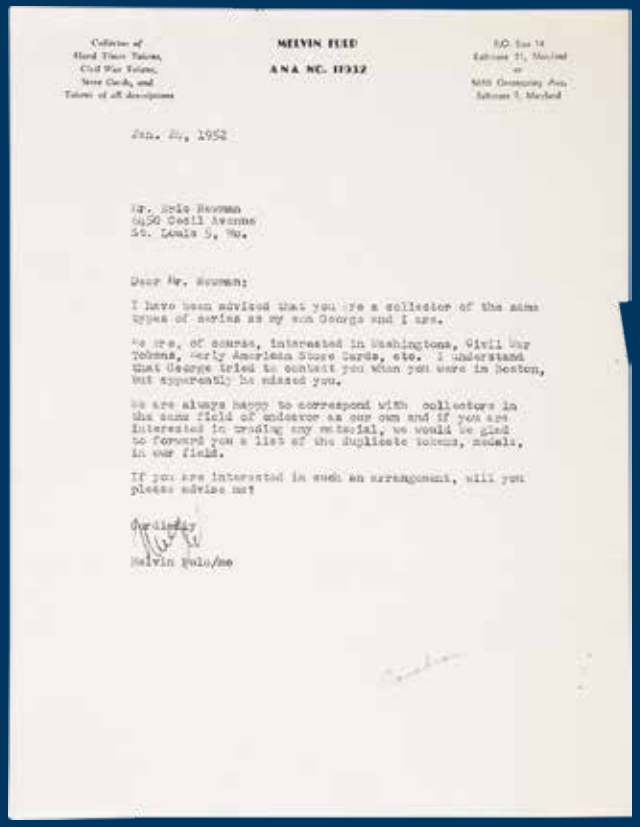
> "I have enjoyed checking over this collection during the course of my determination to buy it and have learned a great deal from your well documented background notations. The detailed work which you did on the Georgia pieces is not going to be forgotten and some day I hope that can be published. There is so much that needs to be published in this field that it is a definite challenge to me."

Freeman didn't cease his activities, either, but shifted gears a bit, publishing *Florida Obsolete Notes and Scrip* in 1967. He died in 1976. Newman, of course, used his newly enriched collection to form the basis of *Early Paper Money of America,* also first published in 1967. (What Newman had in duplicate after the Freeman acquisition he sold to Dick Picker almost immediately.) The Freeman inventory is also being offered in this sale. The Freeman-Newman correspondence is a treasure trove of information that makes wonderful reading. Estimate $3,500.

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: George and Melvin Fuld

15125 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with George and Melvin Fuld.** Over 400 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from the Fulds and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1952-2010, as well as some printed emails. Materials are generally well-preserved.

The father-son team of George and Melvin Fuld burst upon the numismatic scene in the early 1950s, taking over responsibility for writing the "Token Collector's Page" for *The Numismatist* with the January 1951 issue. A year later, Melvin (d. 1987) reached out to Eric P. Newman as a fellow collector of tokens and other arcana, and they quickly bonded. That George was currently a student at MIT provided another connection between them, and they corresponded regularly throughout the 1950s and early 1960s. The Fulds were beginning their work on the Civil War tokens, and these pieces became a regular topic of discussion between Newman and them. (After the mid-1950s, the correspondence is almost entirely between Newman and George Fuld.) Increased workloads on both parties caused the pace of correspondence to slacken in the later 1960s, but Newman remained in touch with George Fuld until Fuld's death in October 2013. Their correspondence touches on a number of different numismatic subjects, from tokens to paper money and from Colonials to books—essentially, everything besides U.S. federal coinage—and spans nearly sixty years, making it a fascinating repository of information on some of the lesser-traveled byways of American numismatics.
Estimate $1,000.


MELVIN FULD
ANA NO. 11332

Jan. 24, 1952

Mr. Eric Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis 5, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

I have been advised that you are a collector of the same types of series as my son George and I are.

We are, of course, interested in Washingtons, Civil War Tokens, Early American Store Cards, etc. I understand that George tried to contact you when you were in Boston, but apparently he missed you.

We are always happy to correspond with collectors in the same field of endeavor as our own and if you are interested in trading any material, we would be glad to forward you a list of the duplicate tokens, medals, in our field.

If you are interested in such an arrangement, will you please advise me?

Cordially

Melvin Fuld/ms



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6651 Oak Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

June 23, 1970

Mr. Paul Garland
600 Mountainview Avenue
Maryville, Tenn. 37801

Dear Paul:

The judgment in the Circuit Court of Cook County, in your favor, for $3300.00 and costs is the culmination of a long effort on your behalf. Mr. Steele handled this matter very well to be able to avoid a trial, and obtain a judgment on the pleadings.

Now that you have a judgment, I am wondering whether you have to give back the coin or whether you can collect the $3300.00 and costs and keep the coin. This reminds me of the old joke about the defendant who was tried for stealing a watch and was acquitted. At the conclusion of the trial the defendant asked his attorney "Can I keep the watch now?"

I am guessing, of course, that there will be no more motions or appeals.

I noticed a new article on Confederate counterfeits, in Paper Money. They mentioned your article, but not your name. That was not very nice.

Hope your political career is booming.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/ash

cc
Mr. Orin Steele

A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION FOR EDUCATION
THROUGH RESEARCH AND EXHIBITION
OF COINS, CURRENCY AND HISTORIC OBJECTS

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Paul Garland

15126 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Paul Garland.** Approximately 190 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Garland and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1966-1990, as well as various other original and photocopied material, mostly relating to Garland's role in the controversy surrounding the $20 USAOG pieces allegedly discovered by Paul Franklin. Much of the correspondence present in this lot was written by Newman to others, with Garland copied as it was relevant to the PNG arbitration panel which had been convened to examine the coin he questioned. Materials are generally well-preserved.

The story of the $20 USAOG controversy is told elsewhere in this sale. Garland played a key role in bringing to the numismatic public's attention the problematic nature of the coin he found questionable. Eric P. Newman was brought in as an expert third party to study the piece, and presented his findings at a meeting of the arbitration panel held at the 1966 ANA convention. In a letter dated Aug. 22, 1966, Garland writes of his admiration of Newman's work:

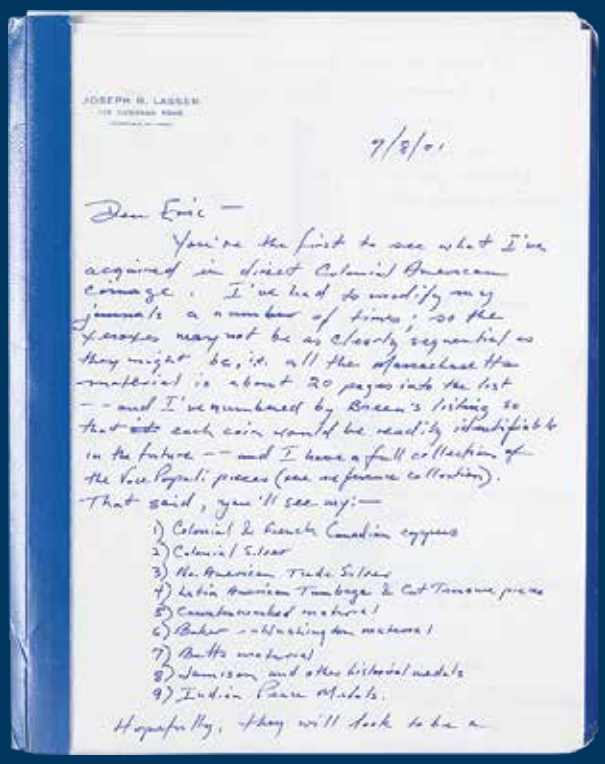
> "Dear Friend Eric: I am still in a daze at the manner in which you destroyed the opposition in Chicago. I can only imagine the number of hours & days of work you did in research on the subject. Only the master could have accomplished so much in the time allotted you to present our case. I shall ever remain in your debt for the numismatic education I received."

The Garland vs. Ryan case remained in the forefront of Newman's concern for quite some time, despite the frustrations he felt at the PNG panel's verdict (which he called "inaccurate and ridiculous") and the impossibility of locating and interviewing those he felt had key information about the questioned coins. In a Dec. 6, 1967 letter to Ronnie Carr, Newman writes, "The 'vanishing American' is not the American Indian. It is anyone involved in the discovery of new varieties of Pioneer Gold." While much of the later communication here present concerns other, less significant, topics, this is an important batch of correspondence concerning this numismatic controversy.
Estimate $1,000.

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Joseph R. Lasser

15127 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Joseph R. Lasser.** Over 300 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Lasser and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1972-2011, as well as various other original and photocopied material including catalogues of Lasser's collections, drafts of articles he had written, and many photocopied bank notes often annotated by him. Materials are generally well-preserved.

The friendship enjoyed by Eric P. Newman and Joseph R. Lasser spanned almost 40 years, but never strayed very far from their shared true love of early American paper money. Their early correspondence often centers on trades—both trading examples of Colonial and Continental currency and trading information about them. Lasser was particularly interested in researching the signatures found on Continental notes, eventually publishing an article on the subject in the May-June 1976 issue of *Paper Money*. Counterfeits were another fruitful area of discussion for the pair, who collected examples of contemporary counterfeit Colonial and Continental currency seemingly with the same alacrity as the genuine specimens. Drafts of various research projects of Lasser's are included in these files, including works on the February 17, 1776, issues of Continental currency and on the cob coinage of Cartagena. Several articles or publications regarding Lasser's donation of his collection to Colonial Williamsburg are also present. The inventories here present make clear the extent of Lasser's collections, which included exceptional Colombian gold and silver, trade coinage, siege coinage, rose nobles, French and Dutch coinage, all in addition to his extensive early American paper money collection. An important archive.
Estimate $2,000.



JOSEPH R. LASSER

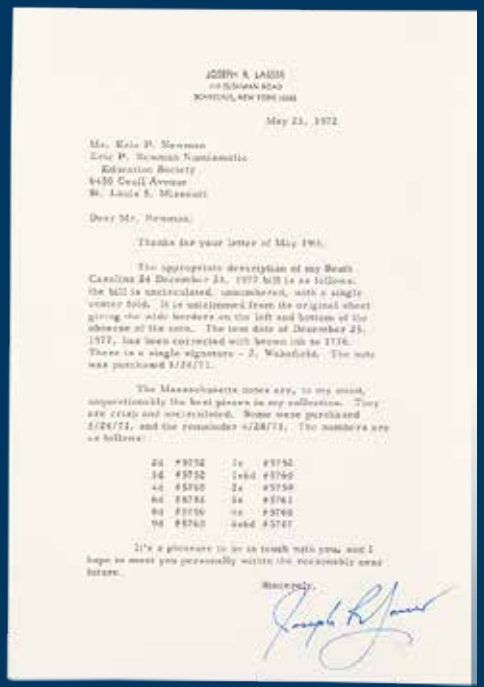
7/8/01

Dear Eric —

You're the first to see what I've acquired in direct Colonial American coinage. I've had to modify my journals a number of times; so the groups may not be as closely segmented as they might be, i.e. all the ofmaschase the material is about 20 pages into the list — and I've numbered by Breen's listing so that into each coin would be readily identifiable in the future — and I have a full collection of the Vee Pegoli pieces (see reference collection). That said, you'll see my:—

1) Colonial & French Canadian coppers
2) Colonial silver
3) No American Trade Silver
4) Latin American Tumbaga & Cut Tumbaga pieces
5) Counterstamped material
6) Baker - including the machine!
7) Butts material
8) Jamison and other historical medals
9) Indian Peace Medals.

Hopefully, they will look to be a



JOSEPH R. LASSER

May 23, 1972

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Eric P. Newman Numismatic
Education Society
6400 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thanks for your letter of May 19th.

The appropriate description of my South Carolina 24 December 23, 1777 bill is as follows: the bill is uncirculated, unnumbered, with a single center fold. It is untrimmed from its original sheet giving the wide borders on the left and bottom of the obverse of the note. The issue date of December 23, 1777, has been corrected with brown ink to 1776. There is a single signature - J. Wakefield. The note was purchased 5/24/72.

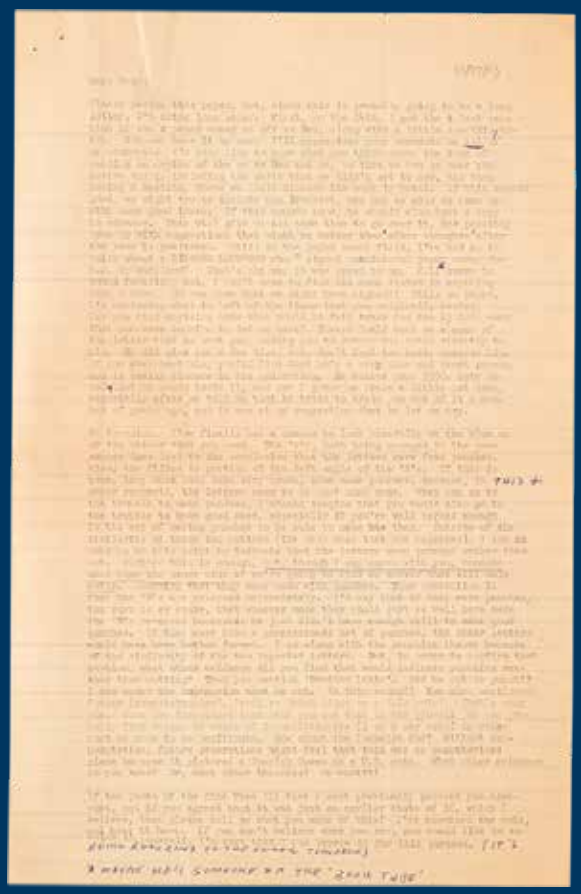
The Massachusetts notes are, to my mind, unquestionably the best pieces in my collection. They are crisp and uncirculated. Some were purchased 5/24/72, and the remainder 6/28/72. The numbers are as follows:

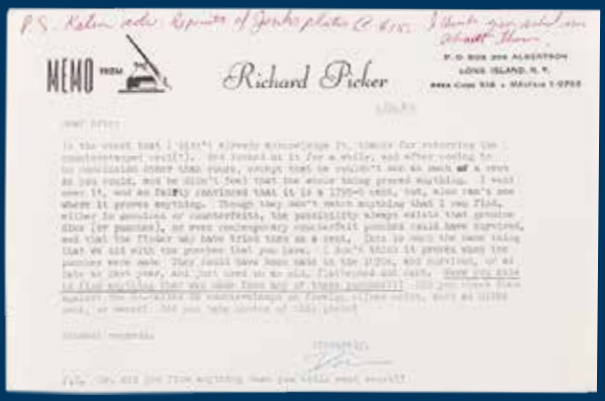
24 #3758 - 1x - #3758
36 #3752 - 1x&4 #3760
46 #3750 - 1x - #3759
86 #3754 - 1x - #3761
84 #3756 - 4x - #3762
98 #3763 - 4x&4 #3767

It's a pleasure to be in touch with you, and I hope to meet you personally within the reasonably near future.

Sincerely,

Joseph R. Lasser





Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Richard Picker

15128 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Richard Picker.** Over 1250 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Picker and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1954-1983, as well as various other original and photocopied material including many invoices (more often recording pieces sent to Newman for his opinion than records of sale). Materials are generally well-preserved.

Eric P. Newman first wrote to Richard (Dick) Picker on Nov. 9, 1954, after learning that Picker owned an unlisted Vermont copper reverse. The two quickly bonded over mutual interests, and their voluminous correspondence over nearly three decades bears this out. If there was one topic in particular that brought the two together, it was their shared determination to root out fakes of early American coins. As a dealer, a large amount of coins passed through Picker's hands, and as Newman's reputation for being an expert authenticator grew, Picker began sending many questionable pieces to Newman for his opinion.

This lot is also important for its coverage of research in Colonial coins, including the Confederation-era state coppers, during the period of the late 1950s and early 1960s, which is when Eric P. Newman was most focused on these. New discoveries are reported, photographs requested, books recommended. Trades and the occasional outright purchase are made, though as always the former are more common than the latter. The robbery suffered by Picker at the 1971 ANA convention is discussed at some length, with some comments about his subsequent lawsuit against the ANA, and a file of material relating to the ANA's decision to refuse him a table at the 1975 ANA convention. All in all, this is a fascinating group of letters and one of the highlights of the Newman Archives.
Estimate $2,500.

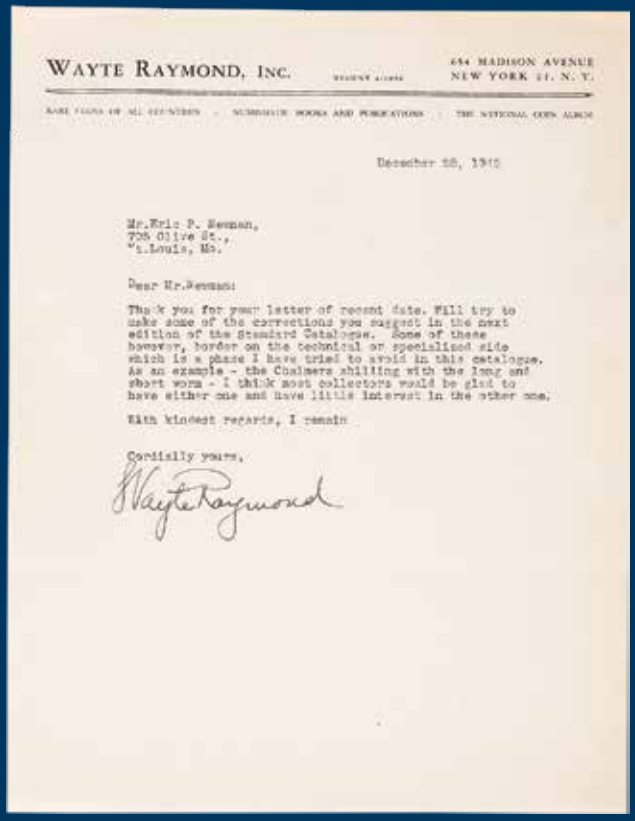
Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Wayte Raymond

15129 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Wayte Raymond.** Over 100 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Raymond and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1945-1956, as well as correspondence after Raymond's death with Olga Raymond, his widow. Materials are generally well-preserved.

Though Eric P. Newman published his first article on a numismatic topic in a 1941 Missouri Historical Society publication, he credited Wayte Raymond with providing him a platform from which to reach a national audience. On Oct. 12, 1948, Newman wrote to Raymond:

> "I wish to advise you that I have taken pictures of all of the die varieties in Mr. Boyd's collection, my own collection, and a few other collections, and am now in a position to publish a die variety check list with descriptions. There will be about 50 photographs, natural size, which will be necessary in connection with the publication of these die varieties. The text will be reasonably short and the description of each die variety will be just a few lines. I am ready to proceed with the completion of this work at any time, and would appreciate if you would let me know if you want to use it in the *Coin Collectors' Journal* and devote one issue to it. If so, please advise me as to the exact size the plates have to be, so that I can prepare the prints for photoengraving. If you find this type of publication too expensive for your Journal, do not hesitate to let me know and I will give you other items of interest. I do wish, however, to do a nice job on the Fugios wherever it is published."

"Varieties of the Fugio Cent" would appear in the January-February 1949 issue of the *Coin Collector's Journal* and go on to be reprinted, combined with his work on the 1776 Continental Currency coinage, in the reformatted *Coin Collector's Journal* in 1952. Newman would publish several other articles with Raymond, and provide him with photographs and revisions to his various catalogues. The two discussed everything from ANA politics (Raymond: "The politics and general upheavals in the ANA leave me very cold, as I find that most of the men prominent in an organization of this kind are seldom buyers of the material that they claim to be interested in") to the upcoming sale in Cairo of the King Farouk collection (Newman: "I imagine that you are going to be right and I am going to be wrong as to the prices in Cairo. Apparently there are so many people going that ... the prices will be very substantial"). The later correspondence with Olga Raymond mostly concerns efforts to continue the publications established by the great coin dealer. A most important lot.
Estimate $2,000.



WAYTE RAYMOND, INC.
654 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

December 28, 1948

Mr.Eric P. Newman,
726 Olive St.,
St.Louis, Mo.

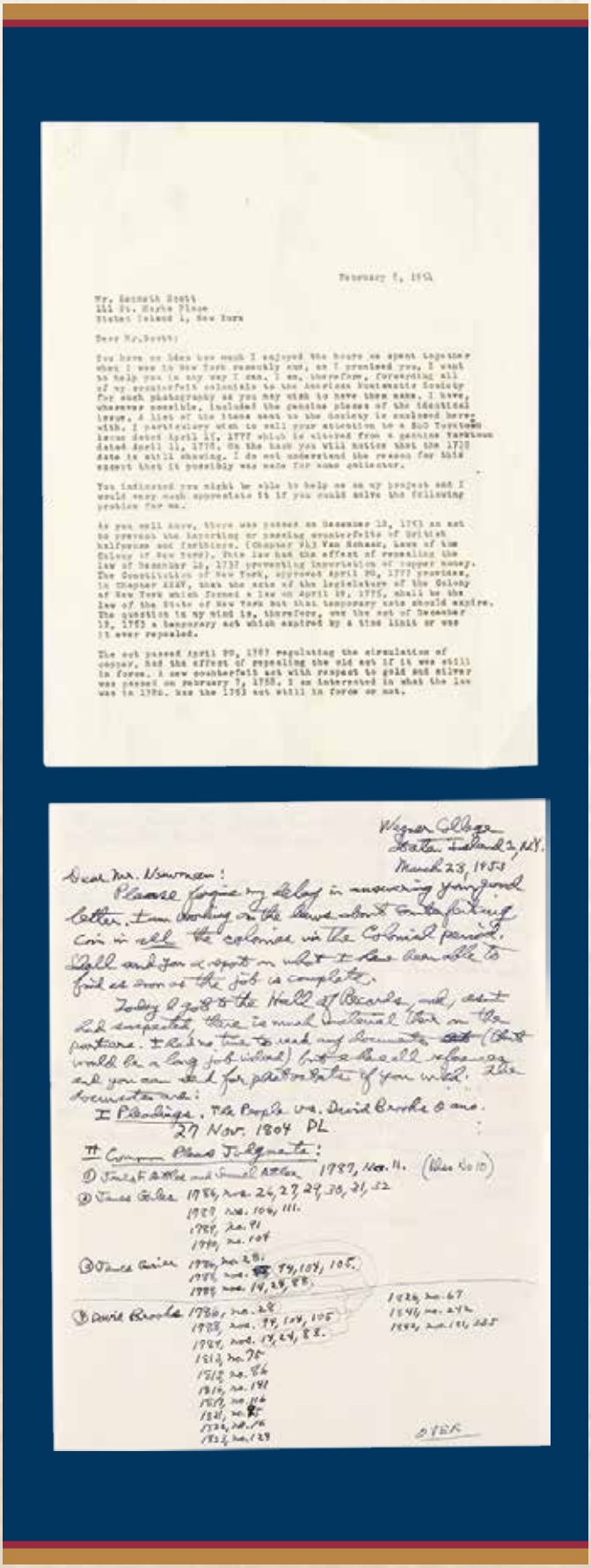
Dear Mr.Newman:

Thank you for your letter of recent date. Will try to make some of the corrections you suggest in the next edition of the Standard Catalogue. Some of these however, border on the technical or specialized side which is a phase I have tried to avoid in this catalogue. As an example - the Chalmers shilling with the long and short worm - I think most collectors would be glad to have either one and have little interest in the other one.

With kindest regards, I remain

Cordially yours,

Wayte Raymond



February 5, 1952

Mr. Kenneth Scott
111 St. Marks Place
Staten Island 1, New York

Dear Mr. Scott:

You have no idea how much I enjoyed the hours we spent together when I was in New York recently and, as I promised you, I want to help you in any way I can. I am, therefore, forwarding all of my counterfeit colonials to the American Numismatic Society for such photography as you may wish to have them made. I have, whenever possible, included the genuine pieces of the identical issue. A list of the items sent to the Society is enclosed herewith. I particularly want to call your attention to a Rhode Townsend issue dated April 10, 1777 which is altered from a genuine Yarnall dated April 11, 1778. On the back you will notice that the 1778 date is still showing. I do not understand the reason for this except that it possibly was made for some collector.

You indicated you might be able to help me on my project and I would very much appreciate it if you could solve the following problem for me.

As you well know, there was passed on December 19, 1793 an act to prevent the importing or passing counterfeits of British halfpence and farthings. (Chapter 91.) Van Rensaer, laws of the Colony of New York). This law had the effect of repealing the law of December 20, 1737 preventing importation of copper money. The Constitution of New York, approved April 20, 1777 provides, in Chapter XXXV, that the acts of the legislature of the Colony of New York which formed a law on April 19, 1775, shall be the law of the State of New York but that temporary acts should expire. The question in my mind is, therefore, was the act of December 19, 1793 a temporary act which expired by a time limit or was it ever repealed.

The act passed April 20, 1787 regulating the circulation of copper, had the effect of repealing the old act if it was still in force. A new counterfeit act with respect to gold and silver was passed on February 7, 1788. I am interested in what the law was in 1792. Was the 1793 act still in force or not.

Wagner College
Staten Island 2, N.Y.
March 23, 1953

Dear Mr. Newman:

Please forgive my delay in answering your good letter. I am working on the book about counterfeiting Coin in all the colonies in the Colonial period. Shall send you a report on what I have been able to find as soon as the job is complete.

Today I got to the Hall of Records, and, as I had suspected there is much unpublished data on the pantisocracy. It is true to read my documents, but (that would be a long job indeed) but I have all references and you can see it for photostats if you wish. The documents are:

I Pleadings. The People vs. David Brooks & ano. 27 Nov. 1804 PL

II Common Pleas Judgments:

① James F. Mott and Samuel Mott 1787, Nov. 11. (Liber No 10)

② James Coles 1786, nos. 24, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32
1787 nos. 104, 111.
1788, no. 91
1789, no. 104

③ James Coles 1786, no. 28.
1787 nos. 79, 104, 105.
1788 nos. 14, 23, 88.

④ David Brooks 1786, no. 28
1787, nos. 79, 104, 105
1788, nos. 14, 24, 88.
1812, no. 76
1813, no. 86
1819, no. 191
1820, no. 114
1821, no. 87
1824, no. 16
1825, no. 129

1826, no. 67
1841, no. 274
1842, no. 181, 285

OVER

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Kenneth Scott

15130 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Kenneth Scott.** Over 300 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Scott and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1953-1967, as well as various photocopies and printed items. Occasional correspondence from or to other parties, of relevance to the Scott-Newman correspondence, is also included. Materials are generally well-preserved.

Kenneth Scott (1900-1993) was a professor of history, teaching at Wagner College and City University of New York during the years in which he corresponded with Eric P. Newman. Between 1952 and 1960, he published several book-length works on counterfeiting during the Colonial and Confederation periods, as well as a number of articles on the subject. Three of his books, on counterfeiting in Colonial New York, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania, were published by the American Numismatic Society.

Scott's correspondence with Eric P. Newman is remarkable not only for its focus, but because of the fact that he was an academic conducting serious research on a numismatic topic from outside of the hobby. Neither a collector nor a dealer, Scott was purely a researcher, which had an appeal to Newman—as much of a collector as he was, Newman was always somewhat uncomfortable with the commercial side of numismatics. The correspondence here present is densely packed with information, and provides many avenues for further study.

Estimate $1,000.

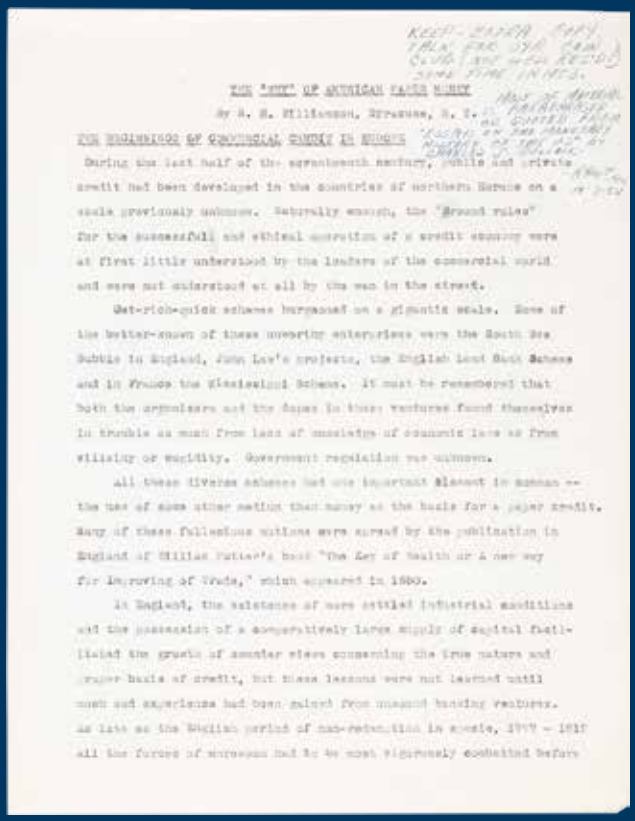
Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Raymond H. Williamson

15131 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Raymond H. Williamson.** Over 300 pages, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from Williamson and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, 1952-1997, as well as various other original and photocopied material including typescript drafts of article by Williamson. Materials are generally well-preserved.

Raymond H. Williamson (1907-1997) had an engineering background and an interest in early American coinage in common with Eric P. Newman, with whom he began to correspond in 1952, directing his first letter (on the possible role played by Paul Revere in engraving dies for early American coins) to Newman through the offices of the *Coin Collector's Journal*. Williamson's correspondence is dense with information, often passing along to Newman lengthy excerpts from his reading in various primary documents, published papers and diaries of persons of interest. He was also quick to send Newman drafts of articles on which he was working: "The Franklin Press Token of 1794" was one; "The 'Why' of American Paper Money" was another. Newman shared galley proofs of *Coinage for Colonial Virginia* and *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar* with Williamson. On August 28, 1962, Newman wrote to Williamson that:

> "God has saved me. A few days before the release of our book, the 1804 Dollar presented to the King of Siam is announced. I stopped the release of the book and insisted on a complete rewrite which has now been finished. The presses actually broke down and that is why the book was not printed. The presses knew more about numismatics than I did. The type is being reset this week and the book will be out in about one month."

Unlike much of Newman's correspondence, the letters with Williamson very infrequently mention trading or any such negotiating of collectible coins or currency. The focus is on research. While Colonial specialists may be familiar with Williamson from his occasional contributions to the *Colonial Newsletter,* the depth of his knowledge and the devotion he had to panning for numismatic gold in the often-dry papers of states and persons of the late 18th and early 19th centuries demonstrate that he should be remembered as a numismatic scholar of the first rank, something Eric P. Newman clearly considered to be the case.
Estimate $1,500.





VIRGIL HANCOCK
BOX 936
BELLAIRE TEXAS 77402 USA

Coins for the leaders of the world

January 31, 1983

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6458 Cecil Avenue
Saint Louis, Missouri

Good Morning, Mr. Newman -

Our mutual friend, Mort Serbert, has told me that you probably can guide me to more detailed information about Roman and Byzantine gold Largesse which are being sold in the Near East, Mr. Newman.

Question . . . where could I lay my hands on one or two such, so that I may photograph them ?

Question . . . in confidence, if you so wish it, could you give to Mort or to me the name of some USA individual or firm offering for sale such fakes ?

Question . . . or the name of someone abroad who offers these ?

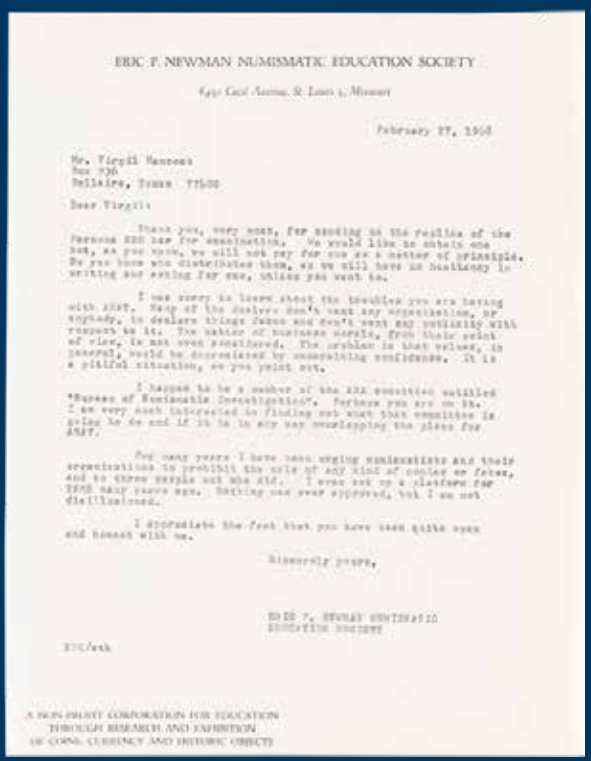
You will, of course, be at the August Miami Beach shindig, Mr. Newman, and I wonder if you'd be good enough to lend a hand with the counterfeiting farce to be held there . . . in the hope (however small) that some of the case makers will attend to acquire a wee bit of "education" on fakes.

With all good wishes to you, Mr. Newman, and with my genuine appreciation for what help you can give, I sign off.

Sincerely yours,

Virgil Hancock

vgm



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6458 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

February 17, 1983

Mr. Virgil Hancock
Box 936
Bellaire, Texas 77500

Dear Virgil:

Thank you, very much, for sending us the results of the Parsons ESP test for examination. We would like to obtain one but, as you know, we will not pay for one as a matter of principle. Do you know who distributes them, as we will have to purchase it in writing and owing for one, unless you want to.

I was sorry to learn about the troubles you are having with ASE. Many of the dealers don't want any organization, or anybody, to declare things fakes and don't want any publicity with respect to it. The matter of business morals, from their point of view, is not even considered. The problem is that values, in general, would be determined by unsuspecting purchasers. It is a pitiful situation, as you point out.

I happen to be a member of the ANA committee entitled "Bureau of Numismatic Investigation". Perhaps you are on it. I am very much interested in finding out what that committee is going to do and if it is in any way overlapping the plans for ASE.

For many years I have been urging numismatists and their organizations to prohibit the sale of any kind of copies or fakes, and to throw people out who did. I even set up a platform for ANA many years ago. Nothing was ever approved, but I am not disillusioned.

I appreciate the fact that you have been quite open and honest with me.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/mh

A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION FOR EDUCATION THROUGH RESEARCH AND EXHIBITION OF COINS, CURRENCY AND HISTORIC OBJECTS

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Authentication and Counterfeiting

15132 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Various Parties on the Subjects of Authentication and Counterfeiting.** One box of material, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from various correspondents and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, as well as copies of other associated items. Most materials are well-preserved. Over 30 correspondents are included. Given the extent of Newman's activities in this area, and his involvement with hobby organizations as they attempted to fend off increasingly deceptive modern fakes, this part of the Newman Archives makes for especially interesting and instructive reading.

Correspondents include: Adams, Larry; Bergen, Herbert M.; Brauer, Erwin E.; Bruce, Colin; Byrge, Mario; Christensen, William Henry B.; Christner, Dave; Cohen, Jerry; Coins and Currency, Inc.; Dailey, B.W.; Dittmer, Henry R.; Fanning Jr., Cyril Geoffrey; Fazzeri, F.M. (Skip); Fisch Instruments; Friedberg, Milton R.; Gallery Mint; Gorelkin, Leo; Hancock, Virgil; Hansen, George F.; Hawaii Stamp & Coin Shop; Hodder, Michael; Hoskins, Charles; Howe, T.D.; Jenne, H.F.; Johnson, James O.; Kirtley, Charles E.; Moulton, Karl; Munoz, Miguel; Newman, E.G.V.; North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources; Peterson, Mendel; Romaine, Lawrence B.; Sloss, James O.; Sonderman, David; Strawn, Keith D.; Tralins, Jerry E.; Walker, W.M.; Weber, Frederick G.; and Whitford, Craig A.
Estimate $2,000.

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Colonial Numismatics

15133 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Various Parties on the Subjects of Colonial Numismatics.** Two boxes of material, consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from various correspondents and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, as well as copies of other associated items. Over 60 correspondents are included. Please note that this lot consists of materials on Colonial and Confederation-era coins, tokens, and medals, but does not generally include paper money (listed in this sale as a separate segment of the Newman Archives). It does, however, include some correspondence on Fugio coppers, as they have generally received more attention from Colonial collectors than from collectors of U.S. federal coins. Most materials are well-preserved.

Given that Colonial coinage is one of the areas with which Eric P. Newman was most associated, it should come as no surprise that this lot includes a large number of highly interesting letters and other documents. Much of the best material in this part of the Newman Archives is from the 1950s, when Newman's interest in Colonial and Confederation coinage was arguably at its peak, and when the relatively small number of specialists in that area seemed to intensify the quality of the work being done (and the enthusiasm generated). Some of the individual correspondence files included here are extensive: Bob Vlack's is well over 200 pages long. While Newman's interest in this area never faded, his increasing focus on paper money in the 1960s took him gradually out of the center of some of these discussions, though his considerable expertise meant that his opinion never could be ignored.

Correspondents include: Abrons, Stanley H.; Altman, Brian; Anderson, P.K.; Anton Jr., William F.; August, Richard; Baldwin & Sons, A.H.; Bluestone, Barney; Brown, Vernon L.; Burt, Wayne; Carey Jr., Paul J.; Clark, William; Colonial Newsletter Foundation; Colonial Williamsburg Foundation; Craige, Ted L.; Danforth, Bryan; Dochkus, C.J.; Dolley, R.H.M.; Goldman, Jerome L.; Greco, Philip D.; Griffee, John M.; Hawley, Cyril H.; Hoch, Alfred D.; Johnson, Arvid O.; Kenney, Richard D.; Kleeberg, John; Kurth, Howard H.; Lee, Larry; McKinney, Davis; Moore, Roger A.; Nash, Chauncey C.; Noe, Sydney P.; Norweb, Henry and Emery May; Oechsner, Herbert M.; Oppenheim, Michael; Partrick, Donald G.; Partridge, Sanborn; Pietri, Angel O.; Pobutsky, Stephen; *Rare Coin Review;* Richardson, John M.; Robertson, Ann S.; Rock, Jeff; Ruddy, James F.; Schab, Henry W.; Seaby Ltd., B.A.; Shane, Leo; Siboni, Roger; Smyser, Craig; Spilman, James C.; Spink and Son; Spiro, Jacob Newman; Stack's; Taxay, Donald; Tellefsen, John A.; Terranova, Anthony; Trudgen, Gary A.; Vlack, Robert; Weinberg, Alan V.; Weston, Byron K.; White Oak Trading Company; Wild, William J.; Williams, Ray; Winthrop, John; and Woodward, W.W.
Estimate $5,000.

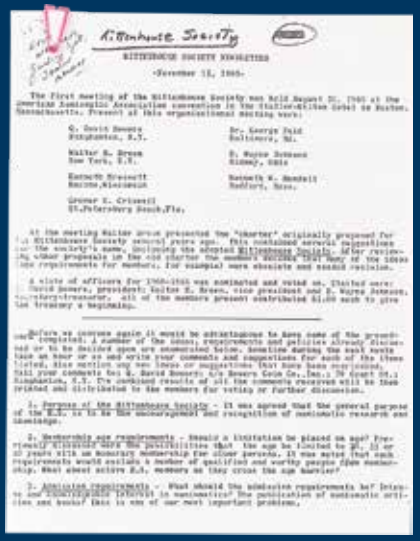

J. N. Spiro


NUMISMATIC INFORMATION SERVICE







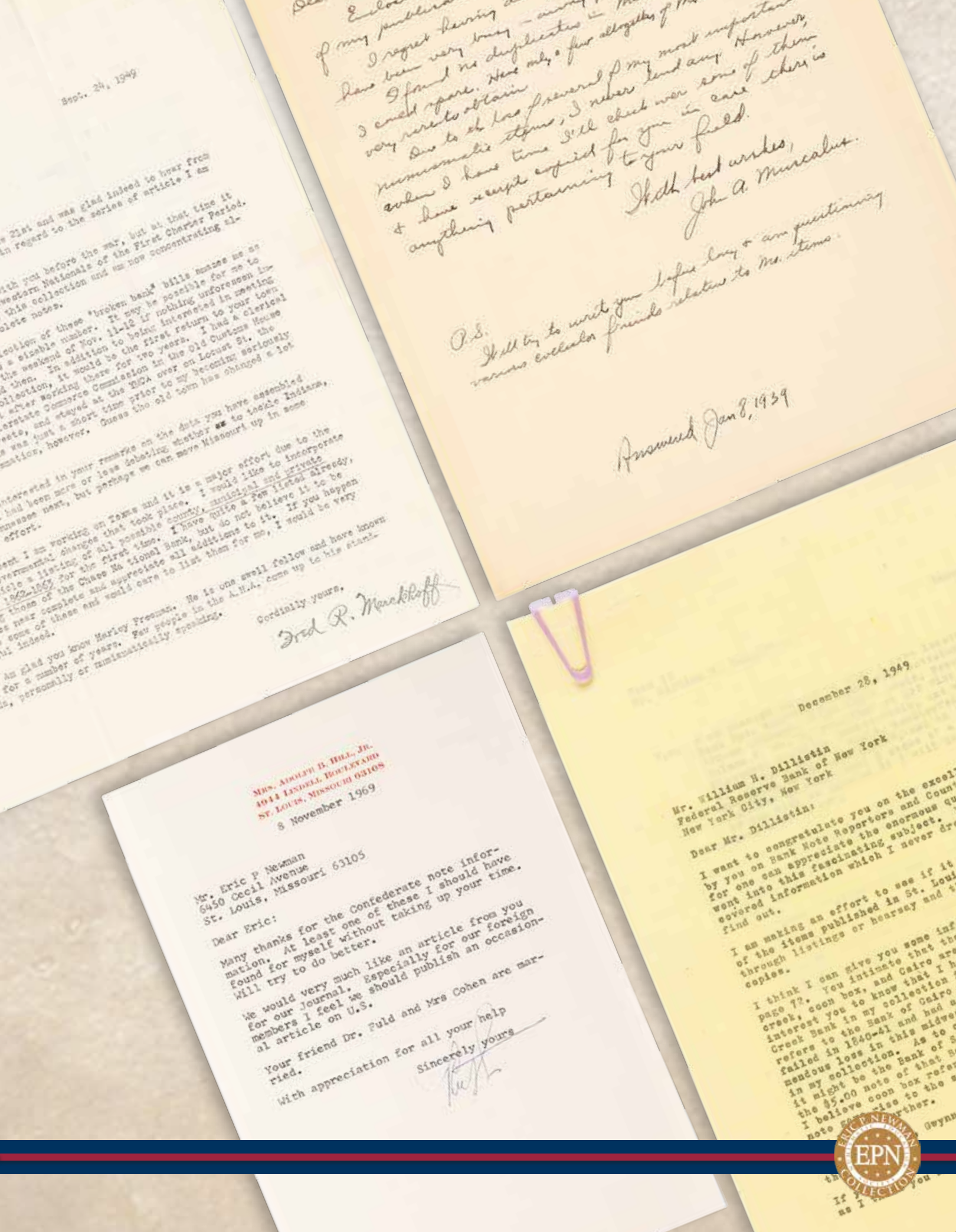


Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Institutions and Societies

15134 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence with Various Institutions and Societies.** One box of material, primarily consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from various representatives of institutions (generally numismatic or historical societies, but also including museums and private clubs) and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, as well as copies of other associated items. Thirty-five institutions are included. Subjects include material that may be covered topically elsewhere in the archives. Most materials are well-preserved.

While this particular lot includes a variety of material, a few of the more interesting highlights include: correspondence between Eric P. Newman and Clarence C. Brigham of the American Antiquarian Society regarding the engravings made by Paul Revere for paper money; correspondence with Clifford E. Shipton, also of the American Antiquarian Society, about Newman's research on 18th-century counterfeiting; a letter dated July 7, 1970, from the American Philosophical Society inviting Newman to address them on the subject of Benjamin Franklin's use of nature prints as a deterrent to counterfeiting; letters concerning Newman's involvement in planning the 1957 Central States Numismatic Society convention in St. Louis; a 1946 exchange of letters with the Essex Institute, in which Newman trades some banknotes in his collection for duplicates in theirs; correspondence with Ted Buttrey for the International Numismatic Congress, with a draft of an article, "Early Money Episodes in North America," submitted for inclusion in their Proceedings; materials exchanged regarding Newman's speech at the annual meeting of the Manuscript Society, "Autographed Paper Money of America"; correspondence between Newman and Anne E. Bentley and John D. Cushing of the Massachusetts Historical Society on Colonial bills of credit and other topics; and much else.

Correspondents include: American Antiquarian Society; American Jewish Historical Society; American Philosophical Society; American Tax Token Society; California State Numismatic Association; Central States Numismatic Society; Collector's Society of St. Louis; Commission Internationale de Numismatique; Essex Institute; Foundation for Numismatic Education; Georgia Historical Society; International Bank Note Society; International Bureau for the Suppression of Counterfeit Coins; International Numismatic Commission; International Numismatic Congress; International Numismatic Society Authentication Bureau; Manuscript Society; Massachusetts Historical Society; Missouri Historical Society; Missouri Numismatic Society; New York Numismatic Club; Numismatic Literary Guild; Old Timer Assay Commissioners Society; Professional Numismatists Guild; Rittenhouse Society; Saint Louis Art Museum; Saint Louis Public Library; Society of Paper Money Collectors; State Historical Society of Missouri; Token and Medal Society; Walker Art Center; Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society; Western Reserve Historical Society; Winterthur Museum; and Yale University.
Estimate $1,000.



Sept. 24, 1949

...with you before the war, but at that time it ...Western Nationals of the First Charter Period. ...this collection and am now concentrating al- ...plete notes.

...lection of these "broken bank" bills means me as ...a sizable number. It may be possible for me to ...the weekend of Nov. 11-12 if nothing unforeseen in- ...d then. In addition, it would be the first return to your town ...after working there for two years. I had a clerical ...terstate Commerce Commission in the old Customs House ...eets, and stayed at the YMCA over on Locust St. the ...n was just a short time prior to my becoming seriously ...nation, however. Guess the old town has changed a lot

...terested in your remarks on the data you have assembled ...had been more or less debating whether to tackle Indiana, ...nuscript next, but perhaps we can move Missouri up in some ...effort.

...nt I am working on towns and it is a major effort due to the ...vernmental changes that took place. I would like to incorporate ...file a listing of all possible county, municipal and private ...1862-1865 for the first time. I have quite a few listed already, ...r those of the Chase National Bank, but do not believe it to be ...e near complete and appreciate all additions to it. If you happen ...e some of these and would care to list them for me, I would be very ...hi indeed.

...Am glad you know Harley Freeman. He is one swell fellow and have known ...for a number of years. Few people in the A.N.A. come up to his stand- ...n, personally or numismatically speaking.

Cordially yours,

Fred R. Marckhoff

...of my publications. I regret having ...have been very busy - moving - ...I found no duplicates in ... I could spare. Have only a few altogether of ... very rarely obtain ... Due to the press of my most important ... numismatic affairs, I never lend any. However, ... when I have time I'll check over some of them ... & have a copy copied for you in case there is ... anything pertaining to your field.

With best wishes,

John A. Muscalus

P.S. Will try to write you before long & am questioning various collector friends relative to Mr. Stems.

Answered Jan 8, 1939

MRS. ADOLPH B. HILL, JR.
4944 LINDELL BOULEVARD
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63108

8 November 1969

Mr. Eric P Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Eric:

Many thanks for the Confederate note information. At least one of these I should have found for myself without taking up your time. Will try to do better.

We would very much like an article from you for our Journal. Especially for our foreign members I feel we should publish an occasional article on U.S.

Your friend Dr. Fuld and Mrs Cohen are married.

With appreciation for all your help

Sincerely yours

December 28, 1949

Mr. William H. Dillistin
Federal Reserve Bank of New York
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Dillistin:

I want to congratulate you on the excel... by you on Bank Note Reporters and Coun... for one can appreciate the enormous qu... went into this fascinating subject. ...covered information which I never dr... find out.

I am making an effort to see if it ... of the items published in St. Lou... through listings or hearsay and t... copies.

I think I can give you some inf... page 72. You intimate that th... creek, coon box, and Cairo ar... interest you to know that I h... Creek Bank in my collection ... refers to the Bank of Cairo ... failed in 1840-41 and had a ... mendous loss in this midwe... in my collection. As to ... it might be the Bank of S... the $5.00 note of that ... I believe coon box refe... note ... wise to the ... further.

Gwynn

ERIC P. NEWMAN COLLECTION EPN



FRED R. MANCHESTER
[illegible]

Dec. 24, 1948

Mr. Eric P. Newman
715 Washington Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

I received your letter of the 21st and was glad indeed to hear from you. Thanks for the kind words in regard to the series of articles I am attempting to write.

I recall correspondence with you before the war, but at that time it was on a different subject—modern Nationals of the First Charter Period. But several years ago I sold this collection and am now concentrating almost exclusively on the obsolete notes.

The size of your collection of these "broken bank" bills makes me [illegible] 7000 items of any kind is a sizable number. It may be possible for me to [illegible] more from St. Louis may the weekend of Nov. 11all if nothing unforseen [illegible] intervenes between now and then. In addition to being interested in meeting you and viewing your collection, it would be the first return to your town since 1935 when I left after making there for two years. I had a clerical position with the Interstate Tobacco Association in the Old DuBourg House at 3rd and Olive Streets, and stayed at the YMCA over on Locust St. the entire period. This was just a short time prior to my becoming seriously interested in numismatics, however. Those old days have changed a lot since then.

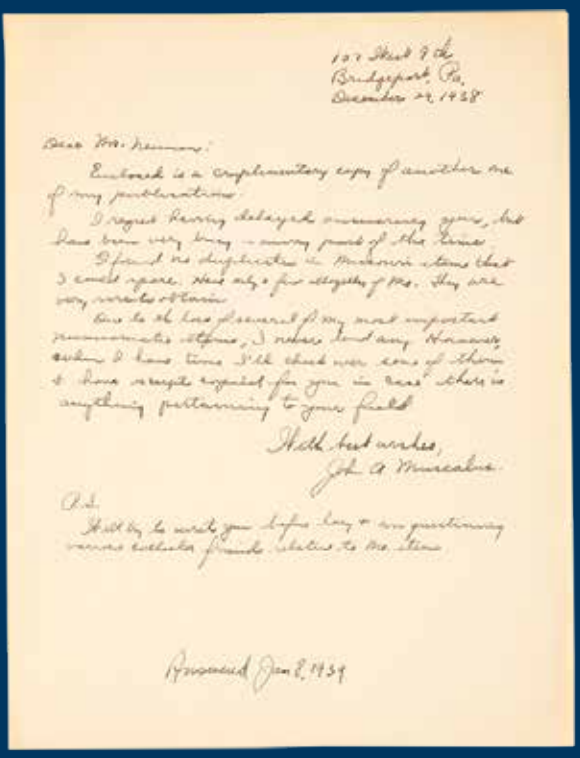
I am also interested in your remarks on the bill you have assembled on Missouri. I had been sure we have existing whether **or** to locate Indiana, Missouri or Tennessee next, but perhaps we can make Missouri up to more collectorite effort.

At present I am working on Texas and it is a major effort due to the numerous governmental changes that took place. I would like to incorporate in the article a listing of all possible county, municipal and private issues of [illegible] for the first time. I have quite a few listed already, including those of the Texas Bi-Weekly Bank, but do not believe it is by [illegible] anywhere near complete and appreciate all additions to it. If you happen to have some of these and would care to list them for me, I would be very grateful indeed.

So glad you know Harley Freeman. He is one swell fellow and have known him for a number of years. Was single in the U.S.N. when my to his stomach, [illegible] personality or unmistakably humorous.

Cordially yours,

Fred R. Manchester



104 West 9th St.
Bridgeport, Pa.
December 29, 1938

Dear Mr. Newman:

Enclosed is a complimentary copy of another one of my publications.

I regret having delayed answering yours, but have been very busy - every pound of the Prime.

I found no duplicates in Modern items that I could spare. Have only a few Mexicans of 1914. They are very scarce to obtain.

Due to the loss by removal of my most important memorandas etcetera, I unfortunately cannot help you much, but if I have time I'll check over some of them & have a couple copied for you in case there is anything pertaining to your field.

With best wishes,
John A Muscalus

P.S.
Will be glad to work you before long & am continuing various exchange friends. Write to Mr. Stern

Answered Jan 8, 1939



[illegible]

6 November 1969

Mr. Eric P Newman
5408 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Eric:

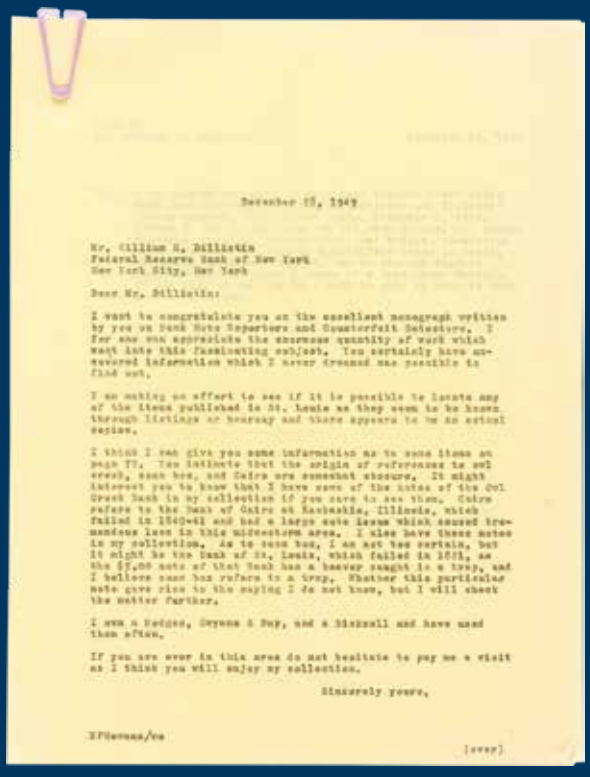
Many thanks for the Confederate note information. At least one of these I should have found for myself without taking up your time. Will try to do better.

We would very much like an article from you for our Journal. Especially for our foreign members I feel we should publish an occasional article on U.S.

Your friend Dr. Judd and Mrs Cohen are married.

With appreciation for all your help

Sincerely yours



December 15, 1949

Mr. William H. Dillistin
Federal Reserve Bank of New York
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Dillistin:

I want to congratulate you on the excellent monograph written by you on Bank Note Reporters and Counterfeit Detectors. I for one can appreciate the enormous quantity of work which went into this fascinating subject. You certainly have uncovered information which I never dreamed was possible to find out.

I am making an effort to see if it is possible to locate any of the items published in St. Louis as they seem to be known through listings or hearsay and there appears to be no actual copies.

I think I can give you some information as to some items on page 77. You indicate that the origin of references to Ord Great Bank in my collection if you care to see them. Cairo refers to the Bank of Cairo at Rochester, Illinois, which failed in 1840-41 and had a large note issue which caused tremendous loss in this midwestern area. I also have these notes in my collection. As to Ozan bar, I am not too certain, but it might be the Bank of St. Louis, which failed in 1871, as the $7.00 note of that bank has a beaver caught in a trap, and I believe Ozan has refers to a trap. Whether this particular note gave rise to the saying I do not know, but I will check the matter further.

I own a Badger, Bryson & Dup, and a Bicknell and have used them often.

If you are ever in this area do not hesitate to pay me a visit as I think you will enjoy my collection.

Sincerely yours,

EPNewman/ca

[over]

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Paper Money

15135 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence on Paper Money.** A remarkable archive of five boxes of material, primarily consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from various collectors, students, and dealers involved with paper money (particularly early American paper money of the Colonial and Confederation periods) and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, as well as copies of other associated items. Approximately 200 correspondents are included. Most materials are well-preserved.

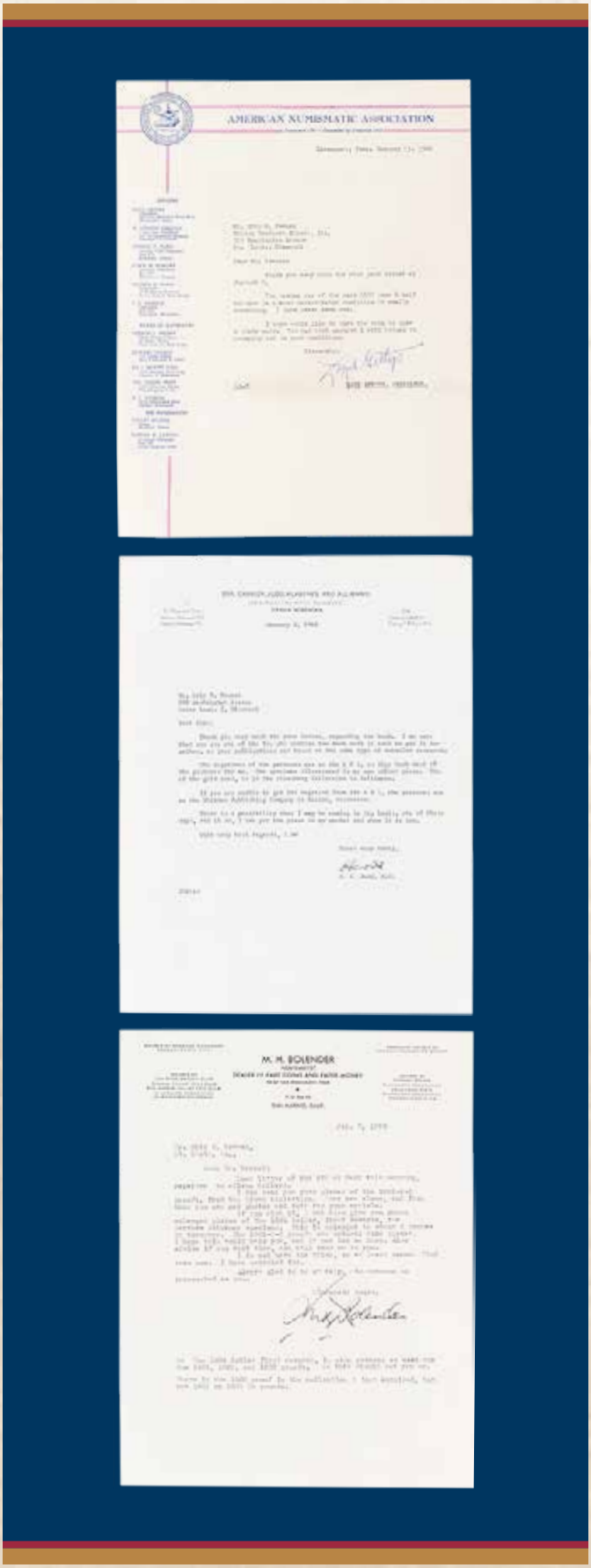
Given the size of this section of the Newman Archives, only a cursory overview can be given of some of the highlights. The Eric P. Newman correspondence on the subject of early American paper money reaches back before the Second World War. His correspondence with D.C. Wismer, for instance, begins in 1936. On August 12, 1939, Wismer closed a letter by noting that he was "sending a list of my Original Collection of Missouri notes Sold [to] the late E.H.R. Green," something Newman apparently followed up on. Newman's correspondence with John Muscalus begins in 1938, the year the first of Muscalus's numerous publications was printed. It spans 1938-1974 in 86 pages (with 64 pages before 1950). Newman's correspondence with another of the earlier 20th-century researchers, William H. Dillistin, begins in 1949 and runs for 44 pages through Dillistin's death in 1964. Newman began writing Julian Blanchard in 1948, connecting with him through Blanchard's activities with the Essay-Proof Society. Newman's correspondence with Blanchard is highly interesting and often downright scholarly, though it is not without its more amusing bits (on why he preferred to have a friend represent him at auctions instead of a dealer, Newman writes, "Frankly, I do not like to use the professionals because some of them do not have the kind of morals I approve of").

Correspondence between Eric P. Newman and a later generation of paper money scholars includes substantial material from Fred Marckhoff (over 180 pages, plus an additional 90 pages of correspondence and an inventory relating to Newman's purchase of Marckhoff's collection after his untimely death in 1966). These letters are often very detailed and informative. There are several files of Richard T. Hoober correspondence (1957-1975), totaling over 400 pages, including one specifically on the Wismer Catalogue Revision Project, and another devoted to material from the Fred R. Marckhoff collection sold to Hoober by Newman. The Marckhoff and Hoober files together paint a vivid picture of collecting Obsolete bank notes before there were standard references for most states.

The paper money segment of the Newman Archives includes thousands of pages of correspondence, some of it casual and chatty, but much of it deeply informative and even dense. It awaits a devoted caretaker, but promises much to reward the explorer.

Correspondents include: Abel, Darrell; Allen, Arthur H.; American Bank Note Company; Anderson, William G.; Bain, Thomas; Baker, Harold E.; Baldwin, Agnes; Barnes, Roger E.; Barrett, Dawn; Birt Jr., Hal; Blanchard, Julian; Blom, Christian; Bloom, Murray Teigh; Boettcher, M.J.; Boling, Joseph E.; Bowen, Harold L.; Bowers, Q. David; Bowman, Richard G.; Boys Town; Bullowa, Catherine; Burgett, Maurice M.; Cadbury, Warder H.; Carlzon, Lars M.; Carroll, Theophilus M.; Carter Jr., Amon G.; Carter, Howard; Central Coin Mart; Chiu, P.W.; Cochran, Bob; Cohen, Bertram M.; Cohen, James H.; Coleman, John C.; Conner, M. Alice; Crawford, Douglas A.; Crouse, Maurice A.; Culler, Virgil H.; Denly, Tom; Dillistin, William H.; Dinsdale, Arthur; Distin, William H.; Donlon, William P.; Donn, Albert I.; Douglas, Ben M.; Downing, Ronald L.; Dubinsky, Robert; DuBose, Benjamin B.; Duncan, Charles V.; DuPont, James M.; Durrand, Roger H.; Edelman, Nancy; Edlow, Ellis; Euell, Lester; Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis; Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond; Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; Fellows, L.D.; Ferguson, Lewis K.; Ferreri, C. John; Ferris, Ruth; Finn, Leonard H.; First National Bank of Denver; First National City Bank; Fitzgerald, Thomas J.; Foltz, Donald L.; Ford Museum; Forman, Harry; Fraser, Robert B.; French's; Fricke, Pierre; Friedman, Lee M.; Gershenson, Dorothy; Gimbel's; Gladfelter, David D.; Glaser, Lynn; Glazer, Len; Goldman, Stuart; Goldstone, Ralph; Grubb, Farley; Guevrekian, John J.; Hall, Gene; Halliwell, Bill; Hargett, J.L.; Harris, Gordon; Hatie, George D.; Haydock Jr., T.C.; Heisser, David; Helman, Richard; Herbert, Pembroke; Hessler, Gene; Hewitt, Lee E.; Hexter, Richard; Hill, Ruth; Hoober, Richard T.; Hood, Richard L.; Horstman, Ronald; Hosler, James R.; Hubbard, Clyde; Huggett, John M.; Hughes, Brent H.; Irvin, Kenneth C.; Jones, Richard; Karim, Haqqi A.; Keller, Arnold; Keller, Kenneth; Keller, W. Philip; Kelly, Denwood N.; Kelly, James; Kelly, Lee; Kelsey, Mavis; Kerksis, Sydney C.; Klausen, Jack; Koster, William P.; Lederer Jr., Richard M.; Levy, Brooks; Lindheim, Leon T.; Lindsay, James F.; Linett, Dana; Littlefield, Chuck; Littlefield, Keith; Marckhoff, Fred R.; Marckhoff, Kenneth; Marsh, Larry; Mathewson, G.H.; McCabe, Robert; Medlar, Robert; Mileham, Joe; Murphy, George; Muscalus, John A.; Needham, Paul; Nelson, Vernon; Nordeen, Harvey; Nordell, Philip G.; Oakes, Dean; Paradis, Art; Parker, Wyman W.; Pearlmutter, M.; Pennell, Roy; Perl, Arnold; Peters, Jess; Philpott Jr., William A.; Pyne, Jo; Quarter Mill Hill; Rice, Foster W.; Rideout, Percy L.; Roberts, Kenneth; Rochette, Edward C.; Romig, Harland J.; Rothert, Matt; Rothstein, Leonard; Rowe, John J.; Schermerhorn, Robert F.; Schmidt, Bob; School of the Ozarks; Schramm, Donald A.; Schuman, Ed; Sebring, Thomas H.; Sedman, Charles B.; Segel, Joseph M.; Settle, Thomas J.; Shafer, Neil; Shapiro, Gerald; Sheehan, Austin M.; Shell, Marc; Sherwood, Arthur L.; Sipsey, Everett; Skeen, E.D.; Skewis, Stephen L.; Slabaugh, Arlie; Slater, Max; Slopak, Abraham; Smedley, Glen B.; Smith, Bruce W.; Smith, Charles W.; Smith, Milton B.; Smith, Sidney W.; Smithsonian Institution; Snowden, Charles; Solomon, Raphael E.; Sotheby's; South Carolina Archives Department; Spain, Howard E.; Sprinkle, Frank; Stanley, Bolling C.; Stevens, Geoffrey P.; Stine, John B.; Stroup, Rodger E.; Sturges, Harold M.; Thurber, Tracy G.; Tomasko, Mark; Vacca, Joseph; Vorhies, Jack M.; Waddell, Ronald; Wait, George; Walton, Gerome; Waring, J.F.; Warns, M.O.; Wendell, Harlan L.P.; Western Publishing; White, Harlan; Whitfield, Steve K.; Wigington, Harry G.; Wismer, D.C.; and Wolka, Wendell.

Estimate $10,000.

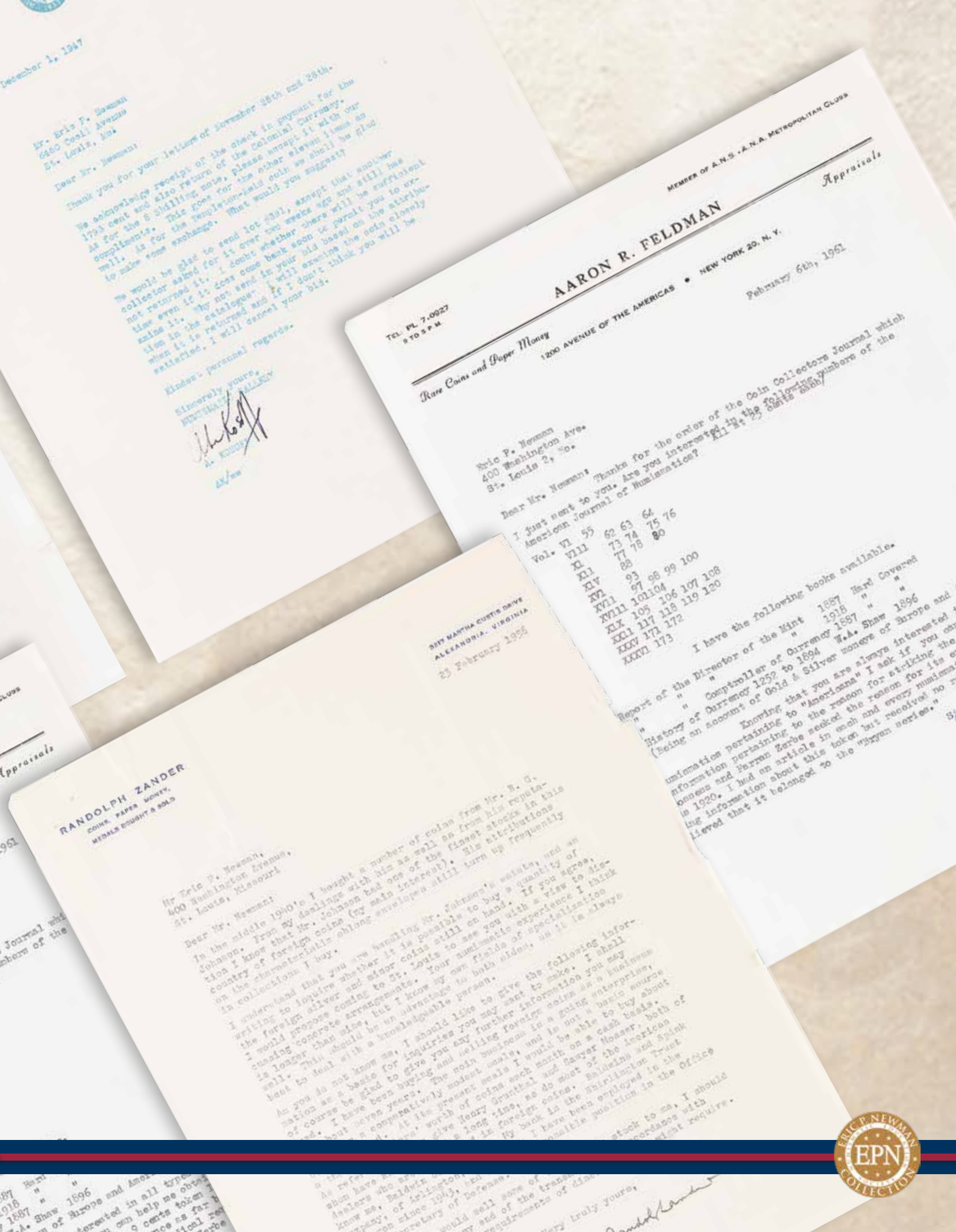


Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: U.S. Federal Coinage

15136 Newman, Eric P. **Correspondence on United States Federal Coinage.** One box of material, primarily consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman from various collectors and dealers, with carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, as well as various associated items. Thirty-six correspondents are included. Most materials are well-preserved.

Given that Eric P. Newman was best known for his work in the field of early American coins and paper money, it comes as no surprise that his correspondence on U.S. federal issues is more limited in scope. But given that Newman also was coauthor of the definitive work on the 1804 dollar and was among the premier experts on authentication, his correspondence reflects this. The topics of the correspondence vary considerably depending on the correspondent. Technical discussions of matters pertaining to coining operations in the early U.S. Mint are common, as are provenance queries. Newman applauds Mint Director Eva Adams's ability to work with numismatists while doing her job well ("the pleasant way in which you alternately threw barbs at some numismatists and then kissed them was a masterpiece of sincerity and tact") as well as J. Hewitt Judd's man cave ("I was very impressed, as you well understand, by the fantastic Basement Coin Castle and also by the fantastic completeness of your library"). He gives his opinions when asked for them and diplomatically keeps them to himself when not. Files of particular interest here include the Jack Collins correspondence (which centers on the 1794 dollar research Collins was conducting as well as the fate of their mutual friend Walter Breen), the William H. Sheldon file (recording a rare time when their paths crossed), and the file about the Louisiana Purchase Sesquicentennial Celebration (an ultimately vetoed effort, with which Newman was involved, to pass a bill authorizing a 50 cent commemorative issue recognizing the 150th anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase).

Correspondents include: Adams, Eva; Amato, Jon P.; Bates, Maffitt; Bolender, M.H.; Brooks, Mary; Burdette, Roger; Cole, Harmer B.; Collins Jr., Charles J.; Collins, Jack; Curtis, H. Allen; Davis, David J.; Dowling, Gloria and Hugh; Edison, Bernard; Eisel, Joseph F.; Fearon, Daniel; Finkelstein, David; Gettys, Loyd; Judd, J. Hewitt; Julian, Robert W.; Loring, Denis W.; Louisiana Purchase Sesquicentennial Celebration; Luer, Carlyle; Moulton, Karl (on Henry Voigt); National Bank of Detroit; Orosz, Joel J.; Perkins, W. David; Price, Ed; Rea, Rory; Reiver, Jules; Salyards, Harry E.; Schweppe Jr., Harry N.; Scott, William; Sheldon, William H.; Tripp, David and Susan; Wilkinson, Frank; Witham, Stewart P.; and Wolfson, William Quitman.
Estimate $1,000.



December 1, 1947

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6660 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you for your letters of November 26th and 28th. We acknowledge receipt of the check in payment for the 1793 cent and also return of the Colonial Currency. As for the 6 shilling note, please accept it with our compliments. As for the Templeton-Reid note, I am glad to make some exchange. This free for the other eleven items as well. We would be glad to send lot #341, except that another collector asked for it over two weeks ago and still has not returned it. I doubt whether there will be sufficient time even if it does come back soon to permit you to examine it. Why not send in your bid and still have it in the catalogue. I will accept the attribution in the catalogue. When it is returned and if I don't think the coin closely resembles it, I will cancel your bid.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

AARON R. FELDMAN
Rare Coins and Paper Money
1200 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS • NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
TEL. PL. 7-0927
9 TO 5 P.M.
MEMBER OF A.N.S. • A.N.A. METROPOLITAN CLUBS

Appraisals

February 6th, 1951

Eric P. Newman
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman: Thanks for the order of the Coin Collectors Journal which I just sent to you. Are you interested in the following numbers of the American Journal of Numismatics? All at 25 cents each.

Vol. VI 55 62 63 64
VIII 73 74 75 76
XI 77 78 80
XII 88
XIV 93
XV 97 98 99 100
XVI 101104
XVIII 105 106 107 108
XIX 105 106 107 108
XXII 117 118 119 120
XXV 171 172
XXXVI 173

I have the following books available.

Report of the Director of the Mint 1887 Hard Covered
" " " " 1918 " "
" Comptroller of Currency 1887 " "
History of Currency 1252 to 1894 W.A. Shaw 1896
(being an account of Gold & Silver moneys of Europe and

Knowing that you are always interested in numismatics pertaining to "Americana" I ask if you can use information pertaining to the reason for striking the Lesses and Ferran Zerbe sought the reason for its existence in 1920. I had an article in each and every numismatic ing information about this token but received no response. I lieved that it belonged to the Wyman series.

RANDOLPH ZANDER
COINS, PAPER MONEY,
MEDALS BOUGHT & SOLD

3917 MARTHA CURTIS DRIVE
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

25 February 1955

Mr Eric P. Newman,
400 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

In the middle 1940's I bought a number of coin from Mr. B. G. Johnson. From my dealings with him as well as from his reputation I know that Mr. Johnson had one of the finest stocks in this country of foreign coins (my main interest). His attributions on the characteristic oblong envelopes still turn up frequently in collections I buy.

I understand that you are handling Mr. Johnson's estate, and am writing to inquire whether it is possible to buy a quantity of the foreign silver and minor coins still on hand. If you agree, I would propose coming to St. Louis to see you with a view to arranging concrete arrangements. Your numismatic experience I think is longer than mine, but I know my own fields of specialization best to deal with a knowledgable person.

As you do not know me, I should like to give the following information as a basis for inquiries you may make. I shall be glad to give you any further information you may desire.

I have been buying and selling foreign coins as a business, and am of course a member of the A.N.A. and the Metropolitan Clubs. I have been very active for about seven years. The coin business in a going enterprise, is comparatively modest scale, and is not a basic source of income. At the present scale I would be able to buy about worth of coins each month on a cash basis. I have long-time, as do most of the American dealers who are in foreign coins. Baldwins and Spink know me, Seldwin & Co., Inc. of Irvington, N.Y. since 1943, and Sawyer Hoaser, both of my bank in the Irvington Trust I have been employed in the equable position in the

stock to me. I should cordance with ght require.

Very truly yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN COLLECTION EPN



LESTER MERKIN

October 14, 1960

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Eric:

Enclosed is the 1776 Continental Dollar from the sale, and another of the same variety discovered recently for your examination.

I am also enclosing the 1794 Nasa patterns.

By the way, Eric, the coins are not automatically insured for their return. Would you be good enough to have them insured for $10,000 when they are being returned.

Sincerely,

LM:s

Enclosures



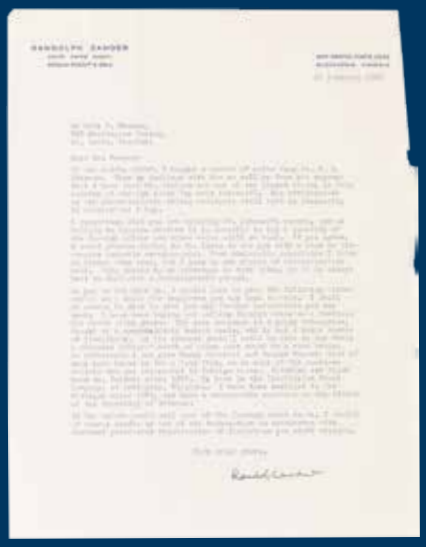
NUMISMATIC GALLERY



AARON E. FELDMAN



AARON E. FELDMAN



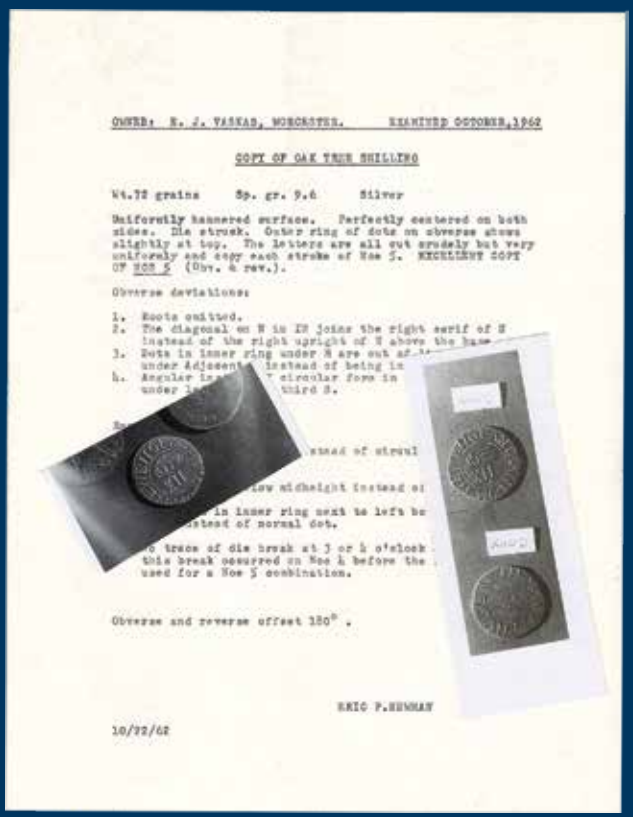
RANDOLPH HANOVER

Eric P. Newman Correspondence Files: Miscellaneous Correspondence

15137 Newman, Eric P. **Miscellaneous Correspondence.** A large and remarkably varied archive of ten boxes of correspondence and other material, primarily consisting of original letters to Eric P. Newman and carbon copies of Newman's letters in return, as well as many other associated printed or written items. Most materials are well-preserved, and arranged in file folders by the name of the recipient.

This final section of the Newman Archives includes some very substantive correspondence files, but the focus of the correspondence is broader or more variable than what is called for to classify the file differently. It also includes correspondence on subjects that are not represented frequently enough in the archives to merit their own topical classification here. There are approximately 230 different correspondence files brought together in this lot, which includes well in excess of 10,000 pages.

Correspondents include: Adams, John W.; Aid, C. Toney; American Library Service; Aqua, Herman M.; Argosy Book Stores; Ballard, Robert L.; Baron, Howard S.; Bates, George H.; Bates, Michael; Benson Inc., Lauren; Beresiner, Yasha; Berg Company; Berkel's Coin Shop; Bissell, Harrington; Boatmen's National Bank; Boorstin, Daniel J.; Booth, Richard; Bourne, Michael; Boy Scouts of America; Bradfield, Elston G.; Breaden, Richard P.; Bridge, R.N.; British Numismatic Society; Brown, Dan; Brown, James A.; Brown, Kirby W.; Bryan, Terry A.; Bryant, Ruth; Buckley, Burton D.; Burdine's Department Store; Byrne, Ray; Cabibi, Carlo P.; Cahill, George F.; Campbell, Francis D.; Casavant, Roger F.; Champa, Armand; City Art Museum of St. Louis; Cohen, Phyllis; *Coin World*; *Coinage* Magazine; *Coins and Medals* Magazine; Colket, Gordon Wright; Correll, George; Coy, Doty; Crawforth, Michael; Cruzan, Winston and Mary; Culkin, Wren L.; Cullman, Edgar M.; Culver, Virginia; Cunningham, Paul A.; Curto, James J.; D.C. Forum; Dando, Bob; Davis, Charles E.; Decker, Peter; Deshazo, A.S.; Dichter, Harry; Dickson, Robert; Dillon, Douglas; Doniger, William W.; Doty, Richard G.; Dreyfous, Etienne and Jill; Dreisen, Anson I.; Drury, John (David Edmunds); Dunn, John W.; Durst, Sanford J.; Edgar, C.J.; Elam, Leslie; Elder Jr., Charles B.; El-Fiki, Taimoor; Ellenbogen, Raphael; Ellsworth, Stephen K.; Ewing Jr., George E.; Fanning, David F.; Fayerweather, William J.; Federal Brand Enterprises; Feibel, Adolph H.; Feldman, Aaron R.; Forgue, Dennis; Forrer, Leonard; Foster, Charles W.; Fowler, Harry; Freeman, Bill; Freeman, Sarah; Friedberg, Jack and Robert; Frost, F. Gordon; Futter, Oliver Eaton; Gabarron, John J.; Ganz, David; Gardiner, Avis and Rockwell; Gerson, Myles Z.; Ginns, Bryan W.; *Globe Democrat* Newspaper; Goodenough, Percy; Goodspeed's Book Shop; Gore, Tipper; Gould, Maurice M.; Grace, Alan; Graham, Archer M.; Graham, Dagmar Sylvia; Grand Central Educational Forum; Gratz Family; Greenstein, Roxanne; Grunthal, Henry; Guth, Ron; Hallenbeck Jr., Kenneth; Halperin, James L.; Hamelberg, Dan; Hammel, Mortimer; Hartzog, Rich; Harvard University; Hendin, Aaron; Hilferty, Gerard; Hirsch, Albert; Homren, Wayne K.; Horton, Carolyn; Hughes, Timothy; Jacoby, Hank; Johnson, Charles M.; Johnson, D. Wayne; Johnson, Emil; Johnson, Walter E.; Kagin, Paul; Kahn, Michael and Nancy; Kaslove, Hillel; Katen, Frank J.; Katz, Barbara and Michael; Katz, Helga and Leo (Juelich, Heinz and Helga); Kelley, Arthur; Kennedy Galleries; Kohn, Henry; Kolbe, George Fredrick; Kosoff, Abe; Krause Publications; Kreisberg, Abner and Jerry Cohen; Kriz, Robert F.; Krueger, Kurt R.; Lange, David W.; Lazarus, Charles Y.; Leonard Jr., Robert D.; Lesseig Coin Collection; Levine, H. Joseph; Levy, Lester S.; Linne, Burton; Loeb Estate, Walter; Mangini, Rose; Marcus, Jacob; Marshall, George; Mason, Bill; Mason, Walter; Maughs, Sydney B.; McBride, David; McDermott, John Francis; Mehl, B. Max; Merkin, Lester; Metcalfe, William; Milbank, Samuel R.; Miles, George C.; Missouri Botanical Loan; Morris, Robert W.; Mortensen, Morton Eske; Morton Currency; Mosser, Sawyer; Mumford, Will; NASCA; Neuhoff, Sidney; New Netherlands; North, Geoffrey; Norweb, Henry and Emery May; Noyes, William C.; *Numismatic News; Numismatic Scrapbook;* Oklahoma City Coin Club; Olson, Irving J.; Orosz, Joel J.; Pape, Herb; Pearlman, Donn; Powills, Michael A.; Prann, Robert; Presgraves, James; Provenza, Pat V.; Reed III, Fred L.; Regan Foundation, Lewis; Reiter, Ed; Rendell, Kenneth W.; Reps, John; Roosevelt University; Rulau, Russell; Russell, Margo; Sackheim, Aaron; Saikin, Jacques; Sanders, Louis; Sanders, W.C.; Schenkman, David E.; Schilke, Oscar G.; Schindler's Antique Shop; Schlesinger, Edwin O.; Schoenfeld, Abe; Schowengerdt, Margaret C.; Schreiber, Dalton W.; Schroeder, Kent; Schulman, Hans M.F.; Schwartz, Max; Seymour, Dexter; Sorensen, Alexander V.; Spanish Pavilion Foundation; Spiegel, Max B.; Stanbrough, Lisa; Stine Estate, Janet Harper; Sundman, David M.; Swann Galleries; Tanenbaum, Steve L.; Thomas, Georges; Thompson, Margaret; Thompson, Walter; Trogner, Arthur M.; Waggoner, Nancy; Warfield, Thomas P.; Weiss, Lewis S.; Weissbuch, Ted N.; Wells, James W.; West, Louis; Wholihan, John W.; Wiegand & Co., W.; Willem Jr., John Martin; Wilson, Cal; Wilson, John W.; Wolf, Carl F.; Wolf II, Edwin; Woodside, William W.; Wormser, Charles M.; Wrighton, Mark; and Zander, Randolph. Also included are alphabetical files for occasional correspondents.
Estimate $5,000.



OWNER: E. J. VASKAS, WORCESTER. EXAMINED OCTOBER,1962

COPY OF OAK TREE SHILLING

44.72 grains Sp. gr. 9.6 Silver

Uniformly hammered surface. Perfectly centered on both sides. Die struck. Outer ring of dots on obverse shows slightly at top. The letters are all cut crudely but very uniformly and copy each stroke of Noe 5. EXCELLENT COPY OF NOE 5 (Obv. & rev.).

Obverse deviations:

1. Roots omitted.
2. The diagonal on N in IN joins the right serif of N instead of the right upright of N above the base.
3. Dots in inner ring under N are out of ... under Adjacent ... instead of being in ...
4. Angular ... circular form in ... under ... third S.

... stead of usual ...

... low midheight instead of ...

... in inner ring next to left ... instead of normal dot.

A trace of die break at 3 or 4 o'clock ... this break occurred on Noe 4 before the ... used for a Noe 5 combination.

Obverse and reverse offset 180° .

ERIC P.NEWMAN

10/22/62

Eric P. Newman Research Files: Articles on Early American Coinage

15138 Newman, Eric P. **Research Files for Various Articles by Eric P. Newman on Early American Coinage.** One box of correspondence, clippings, photocopies, notes, personal memoranda, and various manuscript and draft materials for several articles by Eric P. Newman on early American coinage, with some additional material on the subject not intended for specific articles. Over 1000 pages present. Materials generally well-preserved.

This lot includes a substantial amount of material on the Nova Constellatio coppers and related pieces, about which Eric P. Newman wrote on more than one occasion. Present here are research materials compiled for his 1960 *Numismatic Scrapbook* article, "The Source of the Nova Constellatio Copper Coinage" and his 1996 COAC article "New Thoughts on the Nova Constellatio Private Copper Coinage," consisting of notes, correspondence, clippings, and other items. Also present are a number of photographs of Nova Constellatio and Immune Columbia pieces, various drafts and clippings (some of them post-dating his last published work on the subject), and other materials.

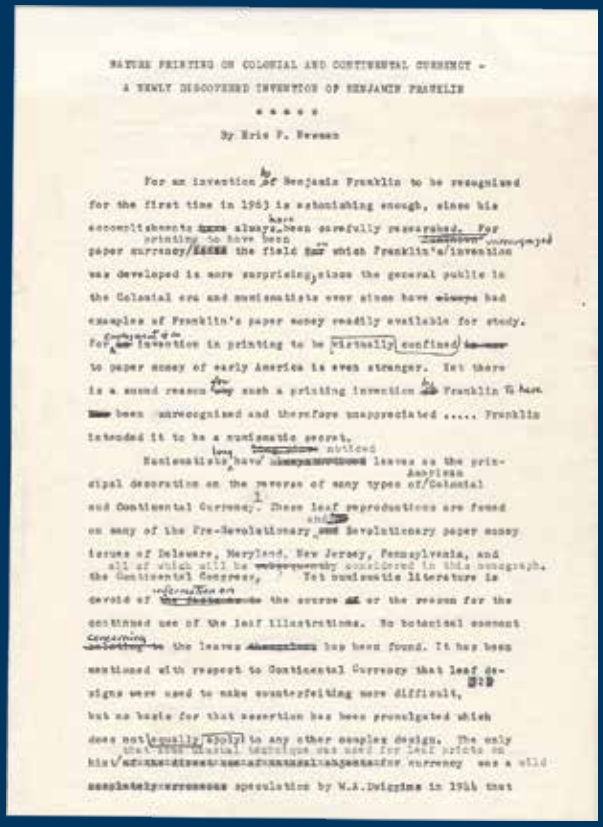
Additional articles by Newman which are represented here with archival materials are: "An Excited Mob Besieges the Philadelphia Mint Changers" (*Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine,* October 1962); "A Dangerous Oak Tree Shilling Copy Appears" (*The Numismatist,* February 1963); "*Auctori Plebus*—But with No Authority Whatsoever" (*The Numismatist,* November 1964); "Circulation of Pre-U.S. Mint Copper Coins in Nineteenth Century America" (ANS Coinage of the Americas Conference, 1985); "Were Counterfeit British Style Halfpence Dated 1785 Made Specifically for American Use?" (*Museum Notes,* 1988); "1796 Broadside Located Covering Circulation of English Halfpence and Farthings in New England" (*Colonial Newsletter,* July 1995); "Daily Bread: Early American 'Coppers' Specified in Bread Price Regulation in British Occupied New York City (1777-1783)" (Colonial Newsletter, April 2001). Correspondents include Q. David Bowers, Mike Ringo, Ned Barnsley, Jim Spilman, Phil Keller, Walter Breen, Don Taxay, J. Norman Crosby, Al Hoch, and Norman Bryant. An important offering from the Newman archives.

Eric P. Newman Research Files: Articles on Early American Paper Money

15139 Newman, Eric P. **Research Files for Various Articles by Eric P. Newman on Early American Paper Money.** One box of correspondence, photocopies, photographs, notes, clippings, personal memoranda, and various manuscript and draft materials for several articles by Eric P. Newman on early American paper money, as well as additional material on various other aspects of the early paper money of America. Over 1000 pages present. Materials generally well-preserved.

Substantial material is here present relating to the important article, "Newly Discovered Franklin Invention: Nature Printing on Colonial and Continental Currency," published over four issues of *The Numismatist* in 1964. Newman's attempts to identify nature prints on Colonial currency by plant type led him to correspond with a variety of specialists outside numismatics, including Edwin Wolf, of the Library Company of Philadelphia, George H.M. Lawrence, of the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, and Kneeland McNulty, of the Philadelphia Museum of Art. Drafts of Newman's article are present, including a large-paper draft, with halftone plates. The illustrations were especially important for this article, and Newman discusses the subject at length with *Numismatist* editor Elston Bradfield in the correspondence present here. Other correspondence present is between Newman and the Smithsonian, the American Antiquarian Society, the Papers of Benjamin Franklin project, Sarah Freeman from Johns Hopkins University, and many others.

Other articles by Eric P. Newman for which archival materials are here present include: "Sources of Emblems and Mottoes: Continental Currency and the Fugio Cent" (*The Numismatist,* December 1966); "Study Reveals Data on 1787 Fugio Cent" (*Coin World,* December 28, 1966); "Franklin Making Money More Plentiful" (*Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society,* 1971); "Benjamin Franklin's Numismatic Accomplishments" (*Proceedings of the 8th International Congress of Numismatics,* 1973); "Numismatic Humor on Civil War Patriotic Envelopes" (*The Numismatist,* August 1973); "A Mysterious Paper Money Interlock between Canada and United States" (*Canadian Paper Money Journal,* July 1984); "New York City Small Change Bills of 1814-1816" (*Proceedings of the Coinage of the Americas Conference,* 1985); "The Earliest Money Using the Dollar as an Official Unit of Value" (*The Numismatist,* November 1985); "Earliest Known Error on U.S. Paper Money" (*Paper Money,* September-October 1987, with Ron Horstman); and "An American Numismatic Pamphlet Featuring the Execution of a Counterfeiter" (*The Asylum,* Fall 2001). Materials include correspondence, notes, drafts, meeting programs, clipped material from published sources, photographs, and personal memoranda. Also present is correspondence with the North Carolina Museum of History (including photographs of North Carolina Colonial paper money from their collection, in addition to photocopies of museum catalogue records), the City of Charleston, South Carolina, and the South Carolina Department of Archives and History relating to a one penny note issued by the City of Charleston on October 9, 1773, and Ned Downing relating to New Hampshire colonial paper money. Another significant offering.
Estimate $3,000.



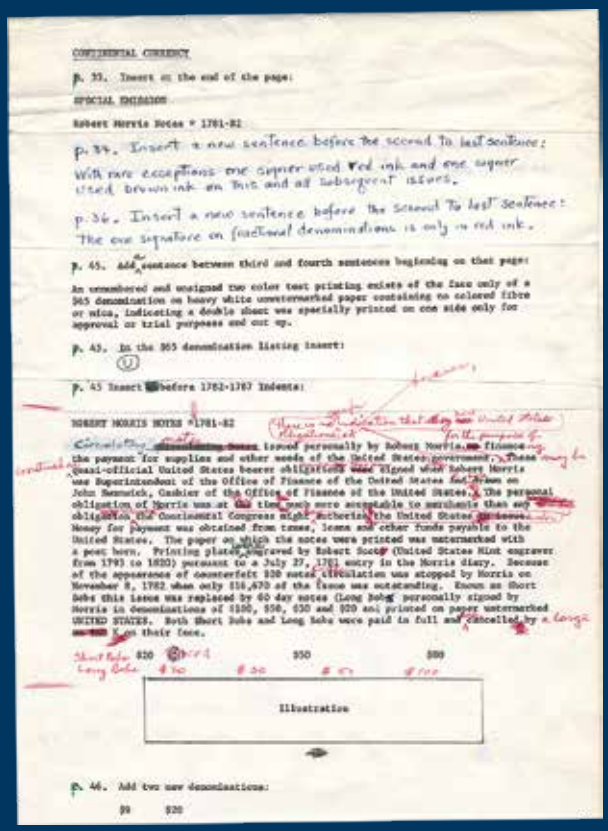
NATURE PRINTING ON COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL CURRENCY -
A NEWLY DISCOVERED INVENTION OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

* * * * *

By Eric P. Newman

For an invention of Benjamin Franklin to be recognized for the first time in 1963 is astonishing enough, since his accomplishments have always been carefully researched. For printing to have been paper currency, the field for which Franklin's invention was developed is more surprising, since the general public in the Colonial era and numismatists ever since have had examples of Franklin's paper money readily available for study. For an invention in printing to be virtually confined to paper money of early America is even stranger. Yet there is a second reason why such a printing invention by Franklin To have been unrecognized and therefore unappreciated Franklin intended it to be a numismatic secret.

Numismatists have noticed leaves as the principal decoration on the reverse of many types of Colonial and Continental Currency. These leaf reproductions are found on many of the Pre-Revolutionary and Revolutionary paper money issues of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and all of which will be subsequently considered in this monograph, the Continental Congress. Yet numismatic literature is devoid of information on the source or the reason for the continued use of the leaf illustrations. No botanical comment concerning the leaves has been found. It has been mentioned with respect to Continental Currency that leaf designs were used to make counterfeiting more difficult, but no basis for that assertion has been promulgated which does not equally apply to any other complex design. The only [illegible] technique was used for leaf prints on his/her [illegible] currency was a wild [illegible] speculation by W.A.Dwiggins in 1944 that



CONFIDENTIAL CURRENCY

p. 33. Insert at the end of the page:

SPECIAL EMISSION

Robert Morris Notes * 1781-82

p. 34. Insert a new sentence before the second To last sentence:
With rare exceptions one signer used red ink and one signer used brown ink on this and all subsequent issues.

p. 36. Insert a new sentence before the second To last sentence:
The one signature on fractional denominations is only in red ink.

p. 45. Add sentence between third and fourth sentences beginning on that page:

An unnumbered and unsigned two color test printing exists of the face only of a $65 denomination on heavy white unwatermarked paper containing no colored fibre or mica, indicating a double sheet was specially printed on one side only for approval or trial purposes and cut up.

p. 43. In the $65 denomination listing insert:

(U)

p. 45 Insert before 1782-1787 Indents:

ROBERT MORRIS NOTES *1781-82

Illustration

p. 46. Add two new denominations:

$0 $20

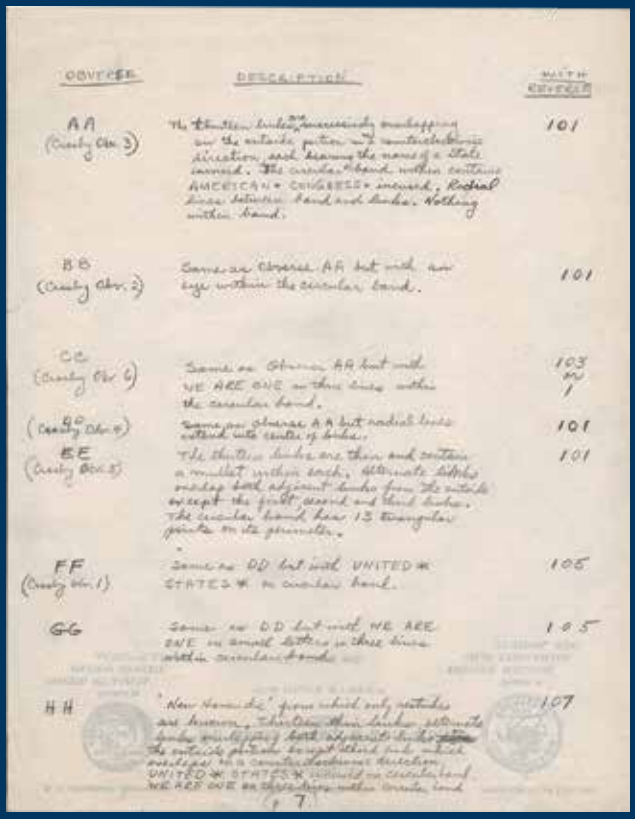
Eric P. Newman Research Files: *The Early Paper Money of America*

15140 Newman, Eric P. **Research Files Compiled for the Third edition of *The Early Paper Money of America.*** One box of correspondence, personal memoranda, clippings, and editing materials compiled when preparing the third edition of *The Early Paper Money of America* (1990). Several hundred pages present. Materials are generally well-preserved. Lot includes: correspondence (1986-1988) between Eric P. Newman and Cliff Mishler of Krause Publications relating to preparation for the third edition, including page mockups with corrections in Newman's hand and extensive discussion between Mishler and Newman relating to layout and editing; a variety of personal notes and documents written by Newman during the editing process; correspondence between Newman and Joe Lasser related to *The Early Paper Money of America;* correspondence between Newman and the Massachusetts Historical Society (MHS), 1987-1988, primarily between Anne Bentley and Newman, covering items in the MHS collection and discussing their exhibit of Colonial paper money in 1988; photocopies of Colonial paper money in the MHS collection, and related catalogue records; correspondence between Newman and John McCusker of the University of Maryland, 1987-1990; correspondence regarding pricing information to be updated for the third edition; correspondence with Cliff Mishler concerning the use of data from *The Early Paper Money of America* in other publications; and material related to the release of the third edition, including approximately 20 acknowledgements from readers and recipients.
Estimate $750.

Eric P. Newman Research Files: The Fugio Copper Coinage

15141 Newman, Eric P. **Research Files on Fugio Coppers.** Two boxes of correspondence, photographs, original and photocopied publications, clippings, manuscripts, drafts, and other assorted items regarding the Fugio copper coinage of 1787 and related pieces. Thousands of pages present. Materials are generally well-preserved.

Eric P. Newman's first article on early American coinage was "Varieties of the Fugio Cent," which appeared in the January-February 1949 issue of Wayte Raymond's *Coin Collector's Journal*. It was reissued in 1952 to accompany his work on the 1776 Continental Currency coinage, and remained a favorite subject of Newman's throughout his life. Nearly 60 years later, in 2008, he revisited the subject with a book-length work, *United States Fugio Copper Coinage of 1787*. The research files present in this lot include: drafts for Newman's original 1949 article on Fugio coppers; correspondence related to Fugio copper dies in the ANS collection; original negative and positive photographic plates for the 1949 publication; several hundred pages of Newman's research notes on Fugio coppers, mostly handwritten; several hundred pieces of correspondence on Fugio coppers; photostat copies of the *Journals of the Continental Congress* received from the General Services Administration; material on Fugios taken from various volumes of the *Colonial Newsletter;* photographs of Fugios received from Ken Bressett; Newman's "clip file" of published material related to the Fugio coppers, including pages torn from journals or auction catalogues, articles, photocopies from books, etc.; photocopy file of "Jarvis-Bolton Correspondence 1788-1789"; various plaster, wax, and aluminum foil impressions of coins, along with many additional photographs; the first draft of the 2008 volume, as well as two additional drafts; bookplates, some signed, intended for use in the 2008 volume; and Newman's corrections copy of the published 2008 volume. An important research archive.
Estimate $5,000.


OBVERSE DESCRIPTION

AA (Crosby Obv. 3) — 101

BB (Crosby Obv. 2) — 101

CC (Crosby Obv. 6) — 103

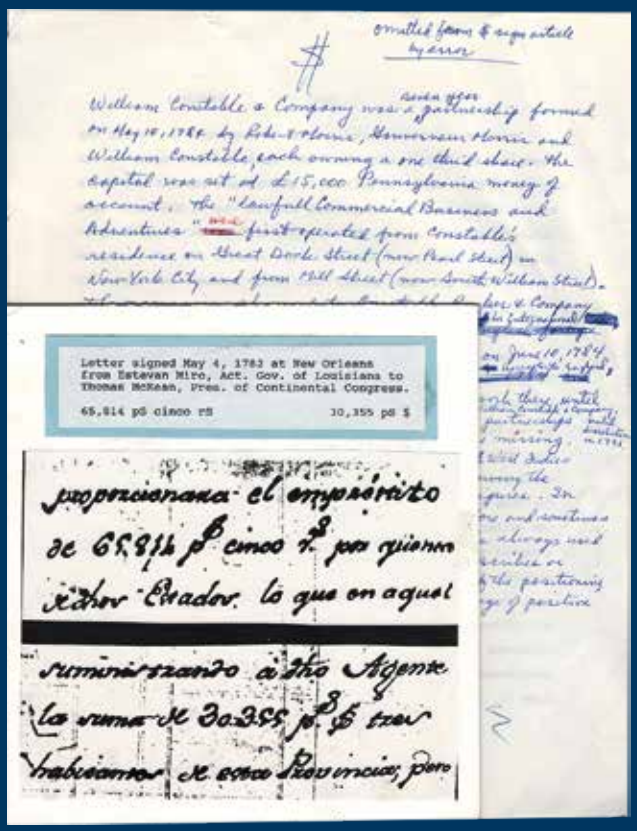
(Crosby Obv. 9) — 101

EE (Crosby Obv. 5) — 101

FF (Crosby Obv. 1) — 105

GG — 105

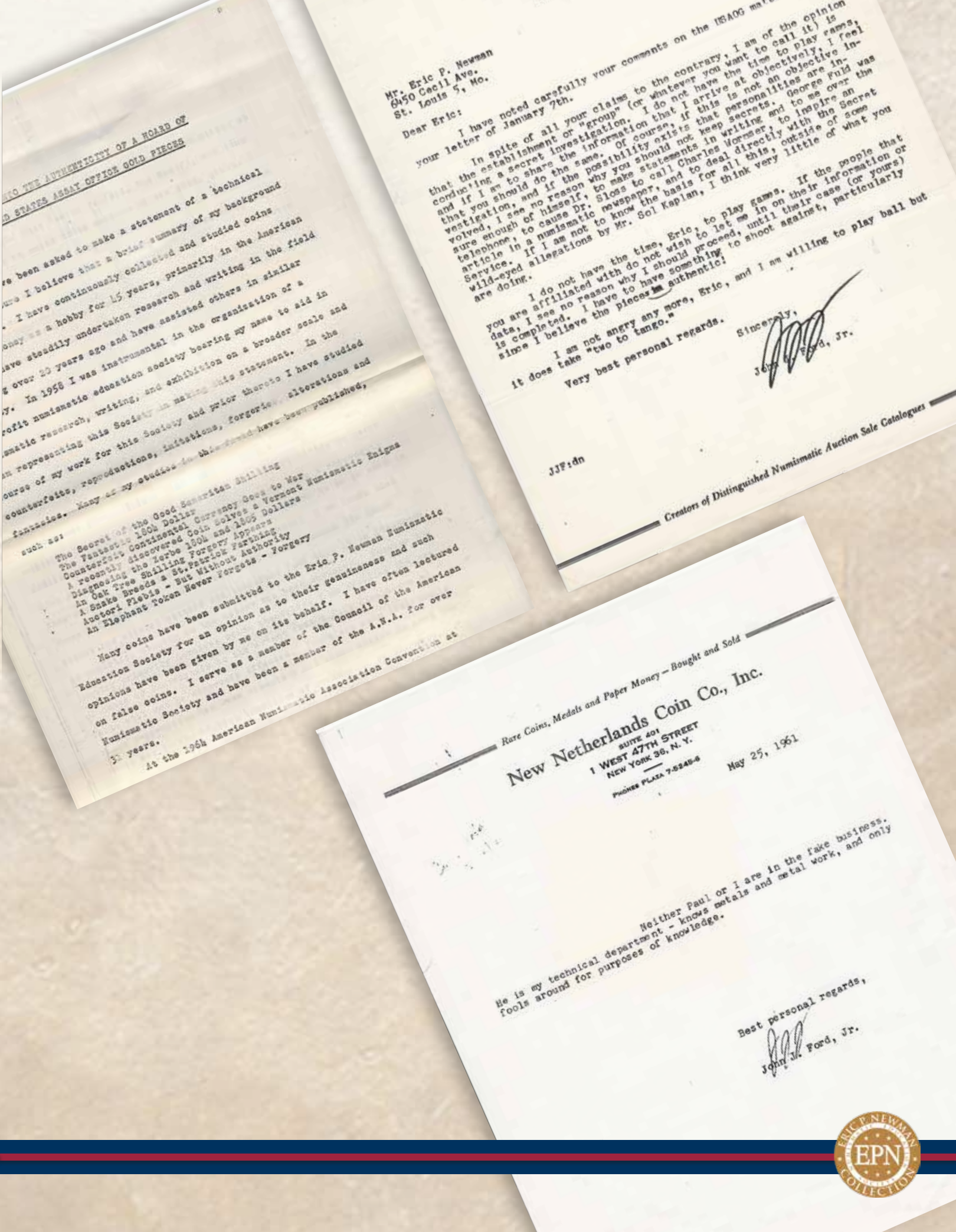
HH — 107



Eric P. Newman Research Files: Origins of the Dollar Sign

15142 Newman, Eric P. **Research Files on the Origins of the Dollar Sign ($).** One box of correspondence, photocopies, personal memoranda, and various manuscript and draft materials on the origin of the dollar sign and Newman's article "The Dollar $ign: Its Written and Printed Origin," published in the proceedings of the 1993 Coinage of the Americas Conference (COAC). Over 1000 pages present. Materials generally well-preserved.

Much of this lot consists of correspondence Newman conducted with an impressively wide variety of people from around the world, many of them not numismatists. The subject was, broadly speaking, the development of the modern dollar sign in handwritten materials in the 18th century and its development in printed type in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The specific discussions in each piece of correspondence ranges widely, however, from Portuguese manuscript materials to English type foundries, from early American math textbooks to Thomas Jefferson letters. Correspondents include Ned Downing, Light Cummins, the Library Company of Philadelphia, James Mosley of the St. Bride Printing Library in London, the Lancaster County Historical Society, Bill Anderson of Suffolk Community College, the Joseph Regenstein Library in Chicago, the American Antiquarian Society, Washington University's Olin Library, the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Clyde Hubbard, James Killie, the American Numismatic Society, John Herzog, and the Museum of American Financial History. Various materials are also present in photocopy, including excerpts from the *Journal of the Continental Congress* and Chauncey Lee's 1797 *American Accomptant*. The present lot also includes pre-publication materials for Eric P. Newman's COAC presentation and the subsequent published version of his article. Numerous typed drafts are present, some with handwritten edits, some with comments by others; copies of the final submitted draft and the page proofs are also included. Taken as a whole, this archive demonstrates nicely the ways in which Eric P. Newman approached a problem from many different angles while finding his way toward a solution.
Estimate $2,000.



...TO THE AUTHENTICITY OF A HOARD OF
...D STATES ASSAY OFFICE GOLD PIECES

...e been asked to make a statement of a technical
...ure I believe that a brief summary of my background
... I have continuously collected and studied coins
...oney as a hobby for 45 years, primarily in the American
...ave steadily undertaken research and writing in the field
...g over 20 years ago and have assisted others in similar
...y. In 1956 I was instrumental in the organization of a
...rofit numismatic education society bearing my name to aid in
...matic research, writing, and exhibition on a broader scale and
...n representing this Society in making this statement. In the
...ourse of my work for this Society and prior thereto I have studied
counterfeits, reproductions, imitations, forgeries, alterations and
fantasies. Many of my studies in this field have been published,
such as:

The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling
The Fantastic 1804 Dollar
The Fantastic Continental Currency Goes to War
Counterfeit Continental Currency Goes to War
A recently discovered Coin Solves a Vermont Numismatic Enigma
Diagnosing the Zerbe 1804 and 1805 Dollars
An Oak Tree Shilling Forgery Appears
A Snake Breeds a St. Patrick Farthing
An Elephant Token Never Forgets - Forgery
Asctori Plebis - But Without Authority

Many coins have been submitted to the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society for an opinion as to their genuineness and such opinions have been given by me on its behalf. I have often lectured on false coins. I serve as a member of the Council of the American Numismatic Society and have been a member of the A.N.A. for over ... years.

At the 1964 American Numismatic Association Convention at

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis 5, Mo.

Dear Eric:

I have noted carefully your comments on the USAOG ma...
your letter of January 7th.

In spite of all your claims to the contrary, I am of the opinion that the establishment or "group" (or whatever you want to call it) is conducting a secret investigation. I do not have the time to play games, and if I am to share the information that I arrive at objectively, I feel that you should do the same. Of course, if this is not an objective investigation, and if the possibility exists that personalities are involved, I see no reason why you should not keep secrets. George Fuld was sure enough of himself, to make statements in Worner, to me over the telephone, to cause Dr. Sloss to call Charles Worner, to inspire an article in a numismatic newspaper, and to deal directly with the Secret Service. If I am not to know the basis for all this, outside of some wild-eyed allegations by Mr. Sol Kaplan, I think very little of what you are doing.

I do not have the time, Eric, to play games. If the people that you are affiliated with do not wish to let me in on their information or data, I see no reason why I should proceed, until this case (or yours) is completed. I have to have something authentic! since I believe the pieces in it does take "two to tango."

I am not angry any more, Eric, and I am willing to play ball but

Very best personal regards.

Sincerely,

John J. Ford, Jr.

JJF:dn

Creators of Distinguished Numismatic Auction Sale Catalogues

Rare Coins, Medals and Paper Money — Bought and Sold

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

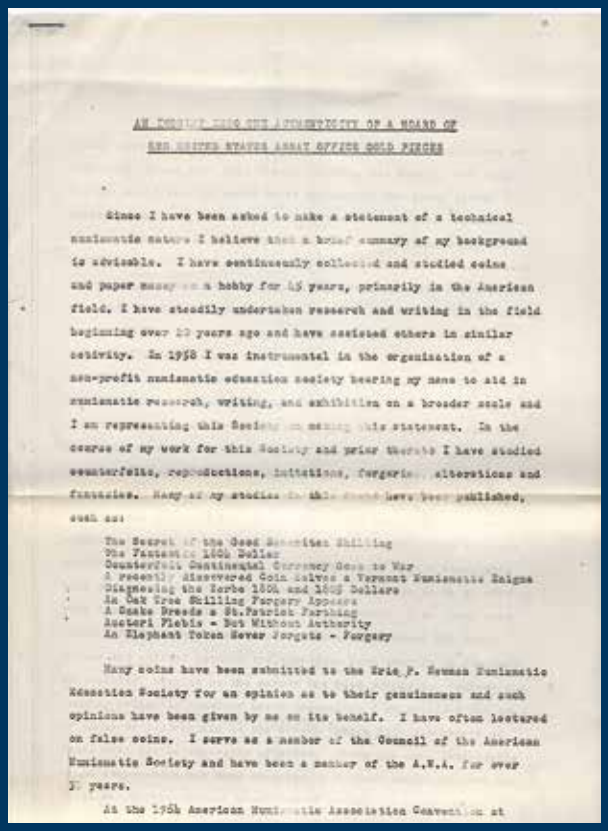
SUITE 401
1 WEST 47TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
PHONES PLAZA 7-5245-6

May 25, 1961

Neither Paul or I are in the fake business.
He is my technical department - knows metals and metal work, and only fools around for purposes of knowledge.

Best personal regards,

John J. Ford, Jr.



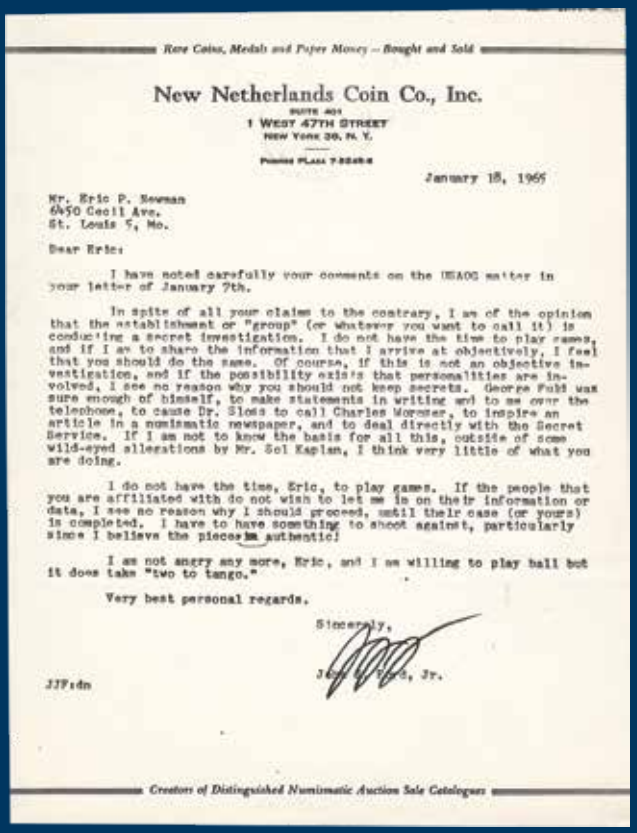
AN OPINION CONCERNING THE AUTHENTICITY OF A BOARD OF
RARE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE GOLD PIECES

Since I have been asked to make a statement of a technical numismatic nature I believe that a brief summary of my background is advisable. I have continuously collected and studied coins and paper money as a hobby for 45 years, primarily in the American field. I have steadily undertaken research and writing in the field beginning over 30 years ago and have assisted others in similar activity. In 1958 I was instrumental in the organization of a non-profit numismatic education society bearing my name to aid in numismatic research, writing, and exhibition on a broader scale and I am representing this Society in making this statement. In the course of my work for this Society and prior thereto I have studied counterfeits, reproductions, imitations, forgeries, alterations and fantasies. Many of my studies in this field have been published, such as:

The Secret of the Good Annapolis Shilling
The Fantastic 1804 Dollar
Counterfeit Continental Currency Goes to War
A recently discovered Coin Solves a Viennese Numismatic Enigma
Diagnosing the Horbe 1804 and 1805 Dollars
An Oak Tree Shilling Forgery Appears
A Snake Breeds a St.Patrick Farthing
Austori Plebis - But Without Authority
An Elephant Token Never Forgets - Forgery

Many coins have been submitted to the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society for an opinion as to their genuineness and such opinions have been given by me on its behalf. I have often lectured on false coins. I serve as a member of the Council of the American Numismatic Society and have been a member of the A.N.A. for over 35 years.

At the 1954 American Numismatic Association Convention at



Rare Coins, Medals and Paper Money – Bought and Sold

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.
SUITE 401
1 WEST 47TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
PHONES PLAZA 7-0240-6

January 18, 1965

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis 5, Mo.

Dear Eric:

I have noted carefully your comments on the USAOG matter in your letter of January 7th.

In spite of all your claims to the contrary, I am of the opinion that the establishment or "group" (or whatever you want to call it) is conducting a secret investigation. I do not have the time to play games, and if I am to share the information that I arrive at objectively, I feel that you should do the same. Of course, if this is not an objective investigation, and if the possibility exists that personalities are involved, I see no reason why you should not keep secrets. George Fuld was sure enough of himself, to make statements in writing and to me over the telephone, to cause Dr. Sloss to call Charles Wormser, to inspire an article in a numismatic newspaper, and to deal directly with the Secret Service. If I am not to know the basis for all this, outside of some wild-eyed allegations by Mr. Sol Kaplan, I think very little of what you are doing.

I do not have the time, Eric, to play games. If the people that you are affiliated with do not wish to let me in on their information or data, I see no reason why I should proceed, until their case (or yours) is completed. I have to have something to shoot against, particularly since I believe the pieces are authentic!

I am not angry any more, Eric, and I am willing to play ball but it does take "two to tango."

Very best personal regards.

Sincerely,

John J. Ford, Jr.

JJF:dn

Creators of Distinguished Numismatic Auction Sale Catalogues



Rare Coins, Medals and Paper Money – Bought and Sold

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.
SUITE 401
1 WEST 47TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
PHONES PLAZA 7-0240-6

May 25, 1961

Neither Paul or I are in the fake business. He is my technical department - knows metals and metal work, and only fools around for purposes of knowledge.

Best personal regards,

John J. Ford, Jr.

JJF:N

Eric P. Newman Research Files: The USAOG $20 Controversy

15143 Newman, Eric P. **Archives on the Controversies Relating to the United States Assay Office of Gold $20 Pieces and Other Western Gold of Questioned Authenticity.** Four boxes of correspondence, reports, photographs, laboratory analyses, original and photocopied publications, clippings, drafts, inventories, appraisals, sale catalogues, memorabilia, and other assorted items, all relating to the long-running controversies surrounding the authenticity of various Western gold coins, ingots, and other objects. Thousands of pages are present. Materials are generally well-organized and well-preserved.

The story of the USAOG controversy is familiar to many. Briefly, it begins in the late 1950s, when Paul Franklin claimed to discover a hoard of 1853 USAOG pieces, many of which were subsequently marketed by John J. Ford, Jr., of the New Netherlands Coin Company. A PNG arbitration panel was convened at the 1966 ANA Convention when Paul Garland alleged that a $20 proof USAOG piece he had purchased from Tom Ryan, and which came from this hoard, was fake. Eric P. Newman prepared a report on the matter to present to the panel, in which he presented his argument that the hoard pieces were modern counterfeits. The following year, Ford presented his defense of the pieces. The PNG panel eventually rendered a decision that while they were unable to determine the authenticity of the piece, they did believe it not to be a proof, thereby rendering a verdict in Garland's favor while avoiding involvement in the larger question at hand. Sadly, the controversy pitted many of the biggest names in U.S. numismatics against one another, and it was the final nail in the coffin for Newman's relationship with Ford. That the arbitration panel's decision was truly satisfactory to none of the parties involved did much to make the bitterness stirred up by it linger. The controversy spilled into the arguments for and against the acquisition by the United States of the Lilly collection, which was held by some to include a number of questionable items, and has since broadened to the entire field of Western bars and ingots.

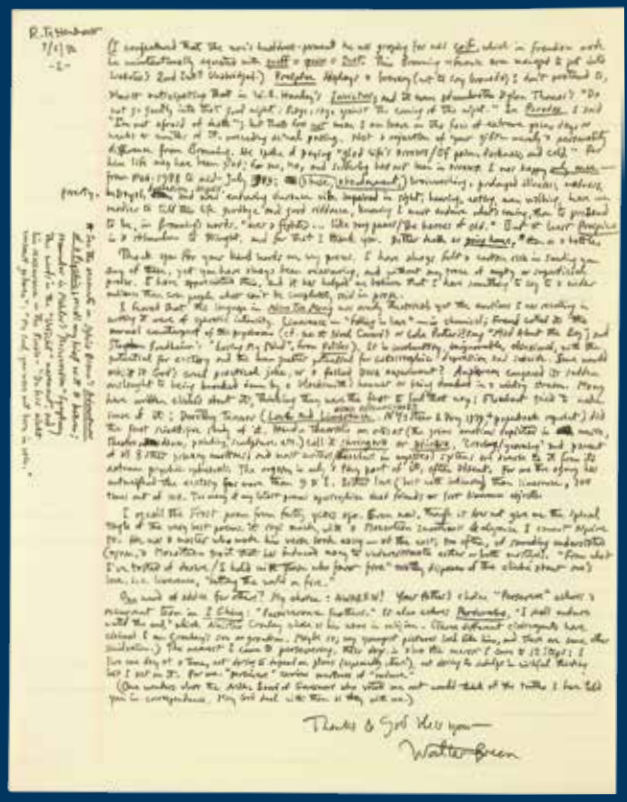
As lengthy as it may seem, the following description provides only a brief overview of the contents of this archive. Materials from the 1960s and earlier include: correspondence (1966-1968), documentation, and photographs related to the PNG arbitration of *Garland v. Ryan,* regarding the authenticity of an 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold $20 gold piece (correspondents include Eva Adams, John J. Ford, Jr., Herbert Bergen, Ted Buttrey, Ronnie Carr, Paul Garland, Charles Hoskins, Arthur Kagin, Paul Kagin, Lester Merkin, the Museum of Fine Arts, John J. Pittman, Margo Russell, Tom Ryan, Max M. Schwartz, Arthur Sipe, Don Taxay, Douglas Weaver, and Leo Young), including the reports submitted by Newman, Ford, and Walter Breen; personal memoranda and correspondence, 1964-1967, related to scientific analysis of the 1853 USAOG $20 gold pieces; and correspondence, 1968-1970, related to Newman's attempt to secure inventories of the J.K. Lilly accession delivered into the Smithsonian (correspondents include Vladimir Clain-Stefanelli, James Bradley, Paul Rawley, Hillis Howie, Grover Criswell, Henry Christensen, and others).

Other materials include: Ford's 1973 appraisal of the Henry Clifford collection, and a composite appraisal of the collection by both Ford and Abe Kosoff; correspondence between Eric P. Newman and Buttrey, discussing controversial Western gold pieces; correspondence related to Eric P. Newman's theory that pioneer gold coining equipment made its way from the San Francisco Mint (following the 1906 earthquake) into the hands of Nagy, where it may have been used for restrikes; Newman's clip file on Nagy, including correspondence, references to Nagy-sourced pieces, requests to the Philadelphia Police Department for information on Nagy, and personal memoranda; correspondence with Buttrey, 1973-1983, related to false Mexican gold bars (supporting material includes personal memoranda and correspondence with other individuals including Dana Linett, Miguel Muñoz, Lester Merkin, Bruce Smith, Margaret Thompson, Neil Harris, Charles Hoskins, Douglas Ball, Ray Byrne and Ed Reiter); correspondence with John J. Ford, Jr., Vladimir Clain-Stefanelli, Ronnie Carr, Lester Merken, Herbert Bergen, Paul Franklin, covering various topics including the Stephen K. Nagy estate; efforts to identify "F. Korff" (a reputed source of gold bars), and Newman's comparison of "F. Korff" and Paul Franklin-sourced correspondence; and correspondence and drafts (1973-1977) related to the Tubac ingot article by Theodore Buttrey (correspondents include Virgil Hancock, Neil Harris, Laurence Rosenthal (counsel for John J. Ford, Jr.), and Theodore V. Buttrey.

Later materials include: a copy of Walter Breen's report on 18th-century Mexican gold ingots, accompanied by cover letter from Craig N. Smith to Newman (Breen's well-known letter to Stanley Apfelbaum of April 9, 1981, reporting status on his investigation and his fears regarding it, is also included); correspondence with a number of individual on various aspects of western private gold, including Ken Bressett, Q. David Bowers, John Dannreuther, and Michael Hodder; drafts of various articles and talks by Buttrey; the findings of the ANA Authentication Bureau with respect to the 1853 $20 USAOG piece; a 1998 letter from Kleeberg to Buttrey, summarizing Clifford's correspondence in the New Netherlands archives at the ANS; much material on the "Great Debate" between Buttrey and Hodder, and its publication by the ANS, including correspondence from Peter Gaspar to Buttrey (1999) and Gaspar's notes taken at the Ford presentation at the 1999 ANA convention; a draft of Hodder's article for the *American Journal of Numismatics,* and various materials and correspondence relating to it; materials related to litigation following the publication of Buttrey's article on western gold bars in the *American Journal of Numismatics;* and much else.

This is an extraordinary archive comprising an enormous amount of information on what is likely the most important controversy in the history of American numismatics. A unique opportunity. Estimate $10,000.






ANACS has determined this item is genuine and as described
KRUSA 1909 HALF CENTS
DOUBLE STRUCK - SECOND STRIKE OFF CENTERED
No. F-8408-9 Size 23.5mm Grade MS
Registered to: ALA. COIN & SILVER CO. 04-17-85


4385/0019
1902 V57






LIBERTY
TT-PB

An Unparalleled Portrait of Copper Collecting

15144 **Bernard Edison (1928-2018)**. He served as the company president of Edison Brothers Stores, the chain of women's shoe stores established in 1922 by the five Edison brothers of the preceding generation (though, keeping with family practice, he started out with the company as a shoe salesman). He and Evelyn (Edison) Newman, wife of Eric P. Newman, were first cousins. Bernard shared Eric's interest in coins, and eventually focused on forming a magnificent collection of United States half cents, occasionally in partnership with Eric, that became known as the Missouri Cabinet. Valuing his privacy, Bernard decided to collect under an assumed name. As he explained in an August 6, 1992, letter to Walter Breen,

> "Robert Tettenhorst is an invention. The origin is straightforward (in a convoluted sort of way). When I first became active in buying coins by mail, I was advised by security consultants not to use my own name, in order to avoid having burglars, etc. invade my home. My secretary, Rose Tettenhorst, offered to open the post office box in her name. And, for mail purposes, I shortened it to R. Tettenhorst to avoid questions at the counter when signing for registered packages. At the time, I had no intention of actually meeting any of the people with whom I corresponded. However, as I became more interested and more involved, RT took on an increasing appearance of reality."

The alias, frequently shortened to "Tett," became the name under which he was known to most of the numismatic world.

Tett's personal correspondence constitutes a remarkable portrait of serious coin collecting in the second half of the 20th century and the beginnings of the next. As a record of the world of early copper, it is unparalleled. It is at times highly informative, and at other times amusing. His kindness, warmth, and humor are almost always on display, and his peacemaking personality comes through as he attempts to play diplomat between the Cohen and Breen camps in the Half Cent War. He took amusement in the fact that he had become famous in the coin collecting world, while most people continued to be ignorant of his actual name.

The Tettenhorst Archives

Tettenhorst, Robert (pseud. Bernard Edison). **Numismatic Archives of Bernard Edison, a.k.a. R. Tettenhorst.** Ten boxes of correspondence, invoices and purchase records, research papers, photographs, and other material primarily related to Edison's numismatic activities (conducted under the name of R. Tettenhorst), but also touching on various other topics. 1952-2014. Edison donated his numismatic archives to the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (EPNNES). Notable sections of the archives include the following (page numbering is approximate):

Correspondence with Prominent Numismatists

Correspondents include: Walter Breen, 177 pages; Eric P. Newman, 50 pages; Roger Cohen, 70 pages; Del Bland, 62 pages; Jim McGuigan, 148 pages; Jon Hanson, 35 pages; W.K. Raymond, 41 pages; Denis Loring, 78 pages; Gene Braig, 34 pages; Don Partrick, 9 pages; Ron Guth, 30 pages; Julian Leidman, 42 pages; Jules Reiver, 31 pages; Frank Wilkinson, 226 pages; Darwin Palmer, 26 pages; John Wright, 16 pages; R.E. Naftzger, Jr., 31 pages; Jack Robinson, 30 pages; Wallace Lee, 31 pages; Don Valenziano, 63 pages; Bill Weber, 226 pages; Ernest Montgomery, 18 pages; Harry Salyards, 29 pages; Bob Grellman, Jr., 29 pages; Mike Packard, 45 pages; Gene Reale, 36 pages; Bill Eckberg, 59 pages; Bill Noyes, 36 pages; Jon Lusk, 27 pages; Ron Manley, 60 pages; Bob Yuell, 27 pages; Ed Fuhrman, 32 pages; Russ Butcher, 35 pages; Mike Spurlock, 61 pages; Bob Kebler, 46 pages; and many others. In addition to the correspondence with individual numismatists, the Tettenhorst Archives include letters exchanged with various coin firms and dealers including Stack's, Abner Kreisberg, Q. David Bowers, Hans M.F. Schulman, and many others.

Research Papers:
Highlights include Tett's research files on: proof half cents, primarily containing correspondence with Rick Coleman (174 pages); the 1853 $20 United States Assay Office of Gold controversy of the mid-1960s, and including Tett's copy of John J. Ford, Jr.'s report to the Professional Numismatists Guild Arbitration Panel (130 pages); the Dr. Edwards copy of the 1796 half cent, mostly drawn from Tett's research conducted while writing an article on the subject for *Penny-Wise* in 1988, including correspondence, provenance records, and working drafts (200 pages); the 1854 copper-nickel pattern half cent, on which he published an article in 1990 in *Penny-Wise* (279 pages); the Alexandre Vattemare collection housed in the Bibliothèque Nationale (76 pages); a U.S. half cent struck over an Immunis Columbia copper recorded by Burdette G. Johnson around 1919 (12 pages); as well as drafts of articles and presentations by Tett on U.S. half cents and related topics (200 pages).

Collection Inventories, Photographs, and Invoices
Records include Tett's *Coin Journal* (60 pages) and hundreds of accompanying receipts and invoices for coins purchased; photo files including photographs of the Tettenhorst half cent collection taken in 1982; hundreds of additional photographs, many of them full-color enlargements, of half cents; notes regarding the purchase of coins from the collections of Harold Bareford, the Norweb family, and others (200 pages); later purchase records (23 pages), plus provenance notes (81 pages) spreadsheets and inventories (360 pages).

Notes, Annotated Catalogues, and Correspondence Regarding Major Copper Sales and Collections:
An extensive part of the archive, with major collections including: the Roger Cohen sales, with provenance notes, correspondence, summaries, notes on grading and comparison of pieces with those already in the Missouri Cabinet, editing suggestions, and much more (nearly 1000 pages); the Norweb Family collection, including Bill Weber's notes on their half cents (205 pages); earlier half cent collections including those of George French, Howard Newcomb, Col. E.H.R. Green, Carl Würzbach, and Virgil Brand, with inventories (89 pages); the Philip Showers half cent collection, selections from which were acquired by Tett in 1976 (116 pages); the second Garrett sale in March 1980, with lot viewing notes (30 pages); the 1996 Louis Eliasberg sale (Bowers & Merena), including lot viewing notes and invoices (27 pages); and the Floyd Starr collection (June 1984), with annotated catalogue drafts (71 pages). The archive also includes modern photographic plates of all of the coins in the 1963 Stack's sale of the Brobston collection, as well as surveys of collections and information on coins shown in various EAC Half Cent Happenings (110 pages). Several boxes of coin envelopes are present, drawn from a number of important collections. A file of perhaps 75 pages is devoted to the ANS/Sheldon large cent controversy and legal proceedings. Finally, there are hundreds of pages devoted to various sales of duplicates from Tett's collection.

Notes Concerning the Cohen and Breen Books on Half Cents:
Tett cooperated with both Roger Cohen and Walter Breen in the development and production of their half cents books, diplomatically declining to take part in what often seemed a partisan conflict between the two and their allies. Items present relating to the second edition of the Cohen book include: a draft of Cohen's *Table of Equivalents*; a letter from Cohen concerning Jules Reiver's and his visit to St. Louis to photograph Tett's coins for the book; a list dated December 1981 of the owners of the plate coins for the book; provenance information; and drafts of the new sections of the book (27 pages). Items present relating to the Breen book include: a detailed list of the coins provided by Tett to Breen for study; notes on a phone conversation with Jack Collins to arrange photography of some of Tett's coins; Tett's detailed handwritten errata and addenda to a draft of the book; his order of four copies and for the planned deluxe edition that never came to fruition (and for which he was refunded); various advertisements; a copy of John Wright's review of the book in *Penny-Wise*; a negative review of the book published in Cal Wilson's *Repository* in 1984 by Bill Weber; and Breen's response in the following issue (35 pages).

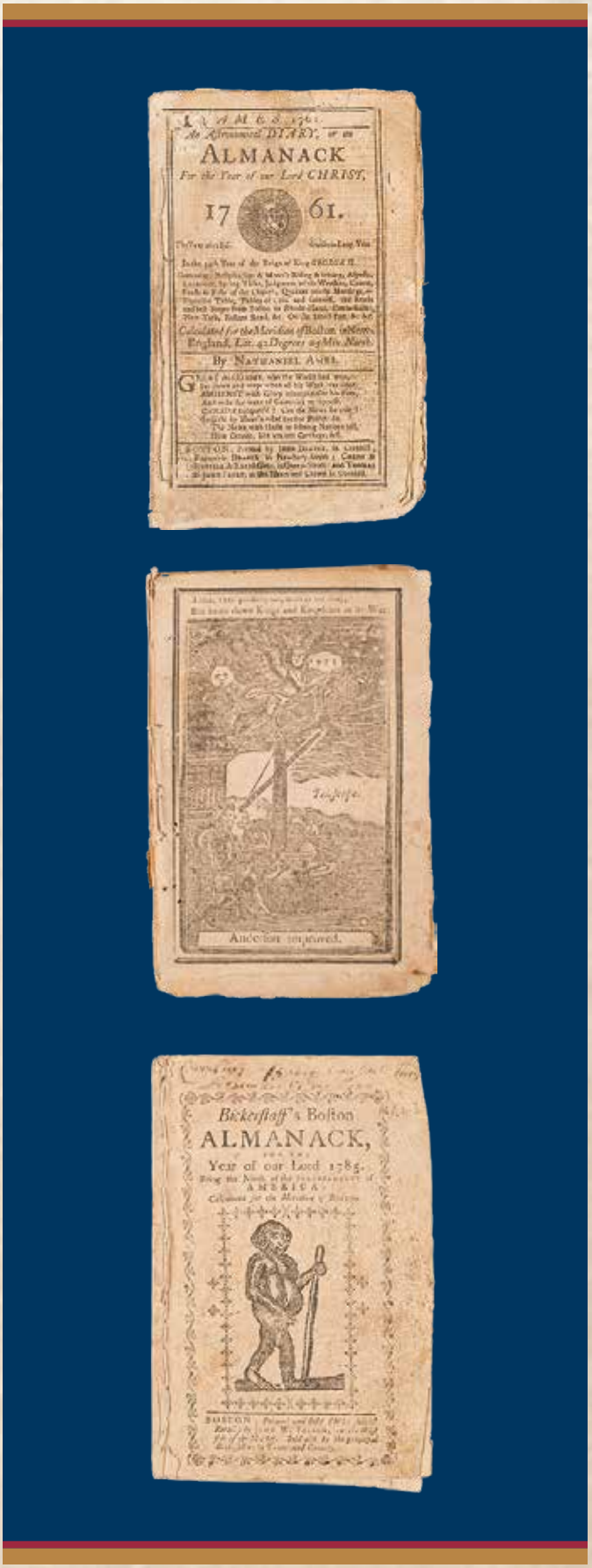
Please note that page counts are estimates and may include printed materials as well as handwritten or typewritten matter. Generally speaking, both sides of correspondence are present, with Edison's being copies and the correspondent's being oriinals.

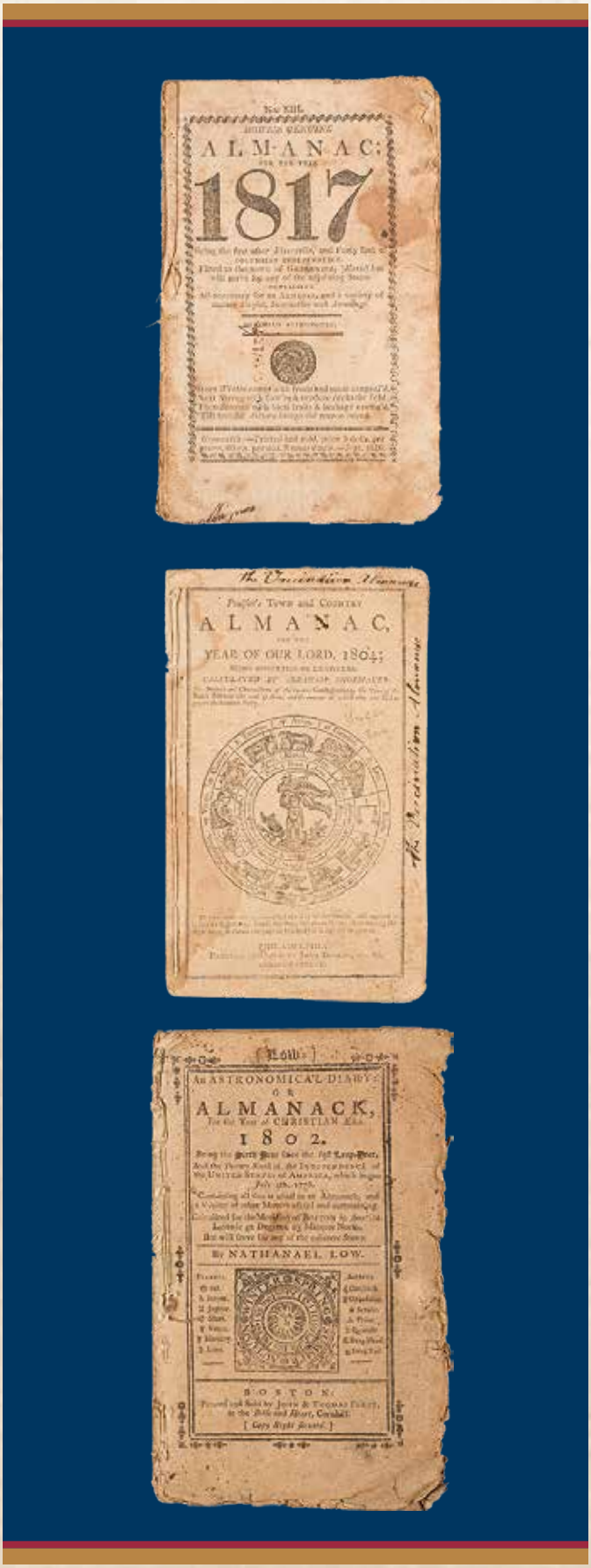
The Partrick correspondence includes a letter addressing "Mr. Grove" and signed "Tett," acknowledging with a wink these two major aliases of the American coin scene. Tett's letters to Walter Breen, written while Breen was dying in prison, are truly touching, and his generosity is evident throughout his letters. While the correspondence adds immeasurably to numismatic history, it perhaps says the most about the individuals involved in the hobby. The sale of these archives provides a unique opportunity.
Estimate $10,000.

Early American Almanacs Featuring Coin Tables, Notes on Counterfeiting, Etc.

15145 [Almanacs]. ***The Eric P. Newman Collection of 18th-century American Almanacs.*** A collection of 28 different 18th-century American almanacs, most of which include coin conversion tables or other numismatic information. Present are the following (listing year, compiler, and city): 1761 Ames, Boston; 1762 Ames, Boston; 1770 West, Providence; 1771 West, Providence; 1772 West, Providence; 1773 West, Providence; 1774 Aitken, Philadelphia; 1775 Anderson, Newport; 1777 Freebetter, New-London; 1785 Bickerstaff, Boston; 1786 Weatherwise, Boston; 1787 Bickerstaff, Boston; 1788 Bickerstaff, Providence; 1789 Folsom, Boston; 1789 Freebetter, New-London; 1790 Freebetter, New-London; 1793 Weatherwise, Boston; 1794 Bickerstaff, Providence; 1794 Pope, Boston; 1794 Strong, Litchfield; 1794 Thomas, Worchester; 1797 Greenleaf, New-York; 1797 Thornton & Wilkinson, Providence; 1798 Low, Boston; 1799 Hutchins, New-York; 1799 Thomas, Worchester; 1800 Beers, Hartford; and 1800 Thomas, Boston. Years indicate the stated year; year of publication would generally be the year before. Some of the above are incomplete, though most are intact.

Early American almanacs are important for the light they shed on everyday life in the British colonies and early Republic. The early Americans generally possessed few if any books—but if a household had two books, it was a good bet that one of them was an almanac. There was considerable competition in the field, so almanacs had to be useful and provide correct information for their readers, making their content all the more important to us today. The coin charts and other numismatic information to be found within provide us with an accurate snapshot of economic conditions at a particular time and place. The Eric P. Newman collections of early American almanacs, offered in this and the following lot, are unusually large and wide-ranging. Included in this lot are various notes and photocopies made by Newman for his researches into these publications. Condition varies considerably, but on the whole the collection is impressive both for its size and its overall state of preservation.
Estimate $2,500.





Early 19th-century American Almanacs With Numismatic Content

15146 [Almanacs]. ***The Eric P. Newman Collection of Early 19th-century American Almanacs.*** A collection of 48 different early 19th-century American almanacs, most of which include coin conversion tables or other numismatic information, such as listings of counterfeit bank notes, broken banks, and so on. Present are the following (listing year, compiler, and city): 1801 Green, New-London; 1801 Thomas, Worchester; 1801 Poulson, Philadelphia; 1802 Thomas, Worchester; 1802 Low, Boston; 1802 Poulson, Philadelphia; 1803 Beers, Hartford; 1803 Lilly, New-Haven; 1804 Thomas, Worchester; 1804 Poulson, Philadelphia; 1804 Low, Boston; 1805 Bickerstaff, Providence; 1805 Low, Boston; 1805 Thomas, Worchester; 1805 Poulson, Philadelphia; 1806 Southwick, Newport; 1806 Thomas, Worchester; 1807 Allen, Hartford; 1807 Bickerstaff, Providence; 1807 Hutchins, New-York; 1807 Cady & Eells, New-London; 1808 Sewall, Portsmouth; 1808 Thomas, Boston; 1809 Thomas, Worchester; 1809 Bickerstaff, Providence; 1810 Low, Boston; 1810 Daboll, New-London; 1810 Bickerstaff, Providence; 1811 Thomas, Worchester; 1811 Bickerstaff, Providence; 1811 Thomas, Boston; 1811 Sewall, Portsmouth; 1812 Beers, New-Haven; 1812 Thomas, Worchester; 1813 Thomas, Worchester; 1813 Thomas, Boston; 1816 Green, New-London; 1817 Howe, Greenwich; 1819 Thomas, Boston; 1821 Sharp, Trenton; 1824 Thomas, Boston; 1826 Green, New-London; 1827 Norton & Russell, Hartford; 1829 Green, New-London; 1830 Green, New-London; 1836 Middlebrook, New Haven; 1841 Prynne, Albany; and 1852 Hutchinson, Worcester. Years indicate the stated year; year of publication would generally be the year before. Some of the above are incomplete, though most are intact. One 1817 almanac (Howe's, for Greenwich, Massachusetts) depicts the reverse of a U.S. dime on the front cover.

As discussed above, early American almanacs are important for providing a snapshot of the circulating coins and paper money at specific times and places. The Eric P. Newman collection of early American almanacs is unusually large and wide-ranging. Condition varies considerably, but is generally very good.
Estimate $1,500.

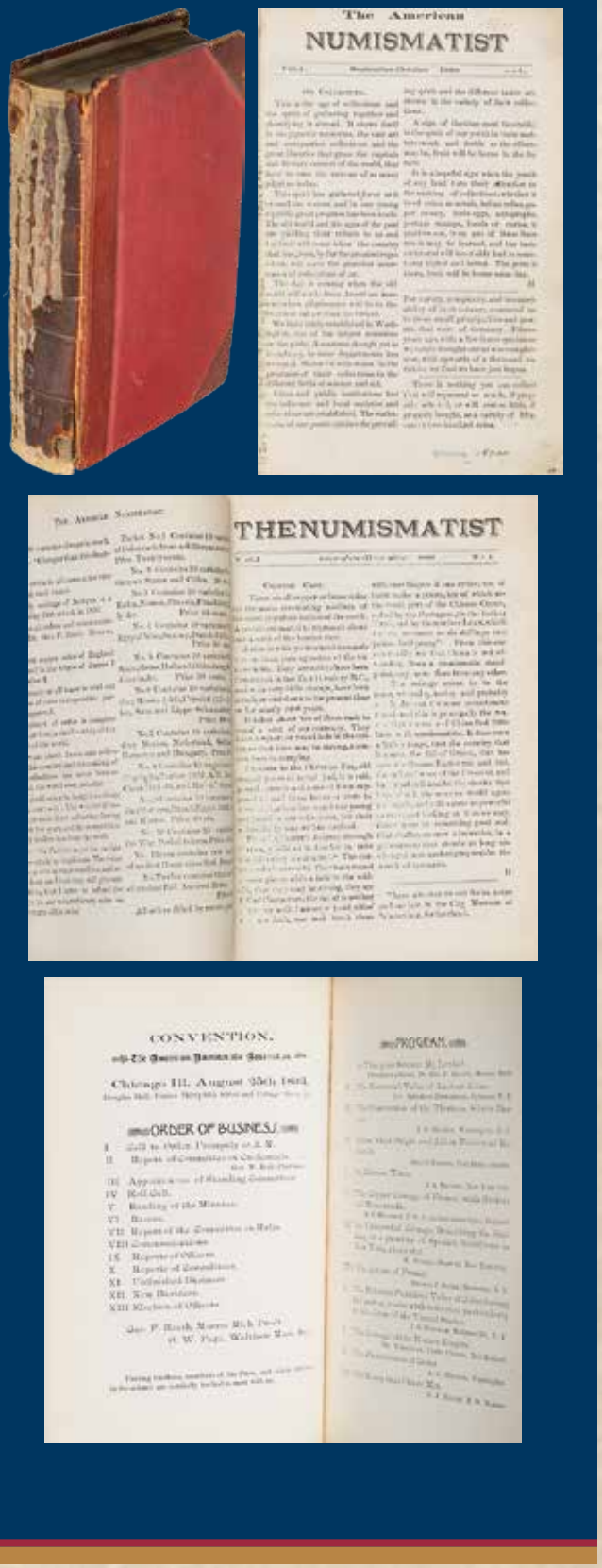
The First Six Volumes of *The Numismatist*
Our Rarest Foundational Publication

15147 American Numismatic Association. ***The American Numismatist / The Numismatist.*** Title varies. Volumes 1-6 (Monroe, Michigan: Dr. Geo. F. Heath, September 1888-December 1893), complete, bound in one volume. 8vo, somewhat later red half morocco; spine ruled and lettered in gilt. 26 + 48 + 112 + (2), 30, iv, (31)-86, (89)-106 + (3)-18-34, (37)-52, (57)-112 + 136, (4), 137-176 pages; unpaginated section in Vol. VI consisting of the Program to the 1893 ANA Convention; halftone portraits of Lyman Haynes Low, Samuel Hudson Chapman, Ed. Frossard, Joseph Hooper, Jos. Leroux, David Harlowe, Charles Taylor Tatman, Herbert E. Morey, and W. Kelsey Hall bound with appropriate issues, inconsistently counted as part of the pagination; lithographic plate of "The Proposed World's Fair Souvenir Half Dollar"; double-page lithographic table by Brudin of Chinese numerals; text illustrations; woodcut portrait of Dr. Geo. F. Heath in the text. Lacks portrait of P. Napoleon Breton; no printed paper covers included. Most issues trimmed to 19.5 by 13.5 cm from an original size of 20.5 by 14.5 cm. Volume II more closely trimmed, to approximately 17 by 13 cm. Trimming does not interfere with text. Bound with an untrimmed copy of Vol. VII (1894), complete in 12 numbers and 288 pages plus 4 plates.

One of the true landmarks in American numismatic literature. The whereabouts of about a dozen sets of the first six volumes of *The Numismatist* are currently known. Originally, George Heath titled his little publication *The American Numismatist,* but after the first issue the name was shortened to *The Numismatist,* perhaps to avoid conflict with C.E. Leal's *The American Numismatist,* which had appeared two years before. Print runs of the first two volumes were small; as early as 1893, Heath no longer could supply certain issues. David Sklow has traced as many as two dozen sets through various public offerings, but the whereabouts of only 11 can be ascertained. A number of the "unlocated" listings likely record the appearance of sets duplicated in the known census; and, sadly, a few sets have probably perished. Sklow aptly closes his article: "There is one great, overwhelming fact concerning the magazine: the first six volumes are the most highly sought pieces of American numismatic literature. A library lacking these informative volumes just seems to fall short of greatness." This has been recognized for some time. In an article appearing in the May, 1941 issue of *The Numismatist,* Editor Frank G. Duffield wrote:

> "It is with considerable interest that we see that a set of the first six volumes of *The Numismatist* (or *American Numismatist,* as Volume 1, No. 1, was styled) catalogued in Mr. Fisher's sale of May 3rd. While it is generally conceded that the information to be obtained from these early numbers is not significant, the collectors' love of completeness and desire to have rare items, make the sale of this series of our predecessor in the [fiftieth] anniversary year of the Association an item of note. It is seldom realized how few complete sets of *The Numismatist* are available."

The portrait of P. Napoleon Breton was also lacking from the Stack Family set and at least one other Volume VI seen, suggesting that it was not distributed with every copy. Several issues in Vols. 5 and 6 signed by collector Fred W. Porter. Binding is very worn, with both boards detached and the spine covering mostly lacking. Vol. VII chipped, but first six volumes are rather well-preserved and have no problems beyond the moderate trimming. Very good.
Ex: William F. Dunham; donated to the Art Institute of Chicago, Dec. 11, 1922 and subsequently withdrawn (with stamp indicating such on their bookplate); Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.
Estimate $15,000.



The Numismatist
Record of Over a Century of Collecting



15148 American Numismatic Association. ***The Numismatist.*** Vols. 7 through 113 (1894-2000), mostly complete. Nine volumes (for 1897-1905) are bound; the rest are in the original printed or paper card covers. Approximately 100,000 pages; illustrated. Lacking are half of the 1942 issues, as well as a single issue apiece from the volumes for 1894, 1936, 1938, 1966, and 1996. Bound volumes for 1900-1905 do not include the card covers. Condition overall is fine or nearly so. A set of *The Numismatist* remains one of the core references in any American numismatic library. It is an unparalleled, comprehensive chronicle of coin collecting in this country.
Estimate $2,000.

Eric P. Newman's
Heath Literary Awards



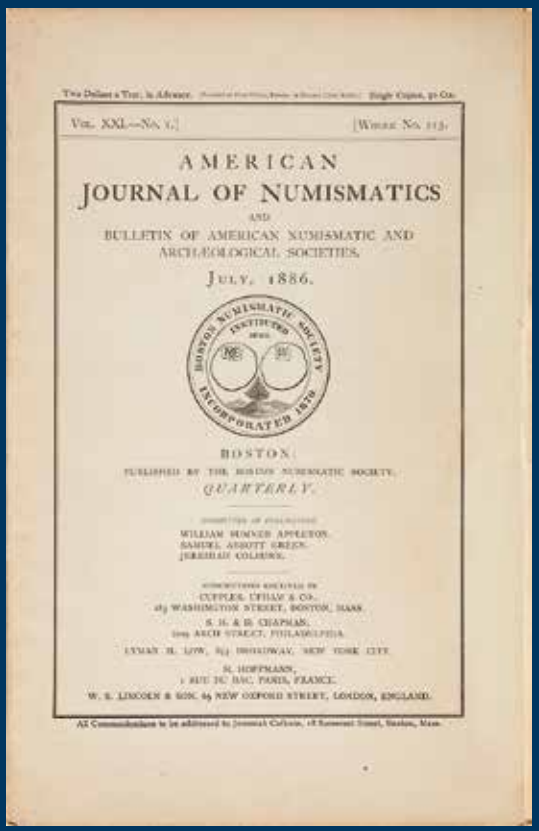
15149 American Numismatic Association. **Heath Literary Awards Presented to Eric P. Newman.** The Heath Literary award is the most important literary award conferred by the American Numismatic Association. Established in 1949, it recognizes outstanding articles published during the previous 12 months in the ANA's magazine *The Numismatist*. Newman won the award a record 16 times. Present here are the following medals: (in silver) 1959, 1964, and 1966 First Place awards, and 1965 and 1979 Second Place awards; (in bronze) 1956 Third Place award, two 1957-dated awards (one in the older style and one in the newer style), 1967 Fourth Place award, 1975 Second Place award, an undated award that must be from 1980, and a 1984 award in the wooden box in which it was presented.

The Heath Literary Award has not always been consistent either in the number of awards bestowed or the metals in which particular medals were struck. Some awards were dated in the year of presentation, which others bear the year of the article being recognized; to further confuse matters, a few are undated. A total of 12 Heath Literary Awards are here present, including three of Newman's four First Place awards. This lot is a unique testament to the importance of Newman's contributions over the years in the pages of *The Numismatist,* as well as being a tribute to the esteem in which he was held.
Estimate $1,000.

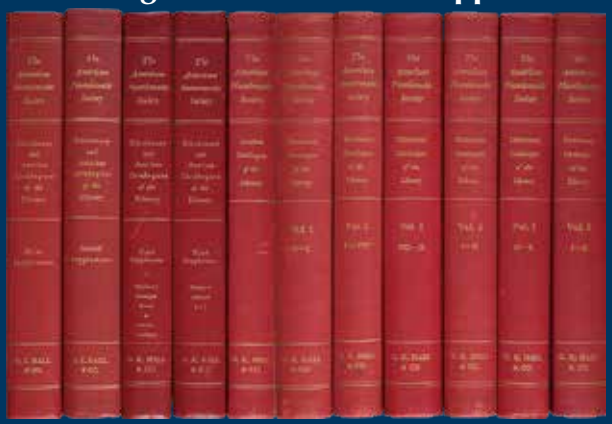
Complete Set of the Classic Original *American Journal of Numismatics*

15150 American Numismatic Society / Boston Numismatic Society. ***American Journal of Numismatics.*** Vols. I-LIII, complete. New York and Boston, 1866-1924. 4to, mostly as issued in original printed paper covers. First four volumes monthly; most volumes quarterly; later volumes annually; Vol. LIII as issued in three parts [Vol. LIII, No. 1, the Miller & Ryder works, included here in the separate offprint form with the *Additions & Corrections* laid in]. VII-VIII and XVII-XIX bound in two volumes. A complete set of this extraordinarily important U.S. journal.

Even today, the *AJN* remains an indispensable and unparalleled source of numismatic information and history. Many of America's greatest contributions to numismatic scholarship first appeared in the pages of this most important publication. Crosby's classic works on large cents, parts of his *Early Coins of America,* Frey's *Dictionary of Numismatic Names,* Edgar Adams's extensive work on California pioneer gold coins and, later on, the scholarly, still indispensable studies on ancient Greek coins by Newell, Baldwin Brett, and others are but a small sampling. For American researchers, the *Journal* is interesting for the reminiscences and other fascinating tidbits of information to be found in the earlier volumes, much of which is little known today except among the select few fortunate to possess a set of this remarkable storehouse of knowledge. Clain-Stefanelli 350. Grierson 16. Sigler 74. Condition varies considerably, with a few volumes being rather worn and separating or with occasional missing paper covers. Most volumes very good to fine.
Estimate $5,000.


AMERICAN
JOURNAL OF NUMISMATICS
AND
BULLETIN OF AMERICAN NUMISMATIC AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETIES.
JULY, 1886.
BOSTON
QUARTERLY.

Complete ANS Library Catalogue Including the Scarce Third Supplement

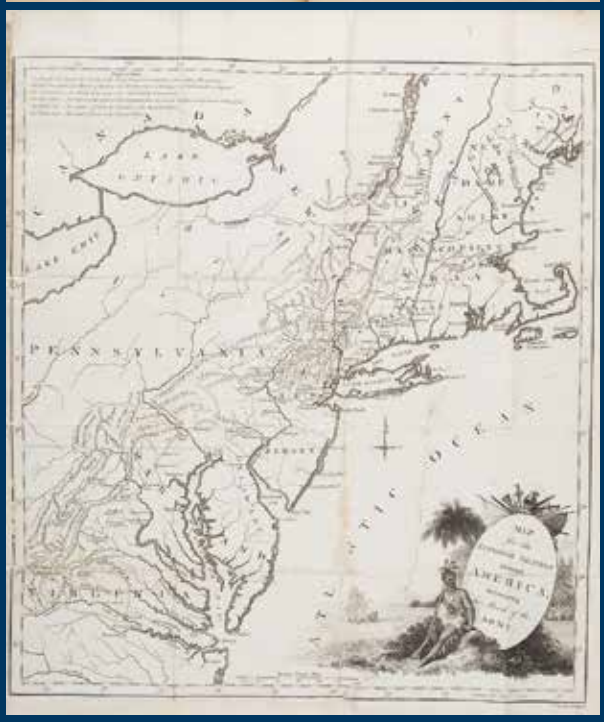


15151 American Numismatic Society. ***Dictionary Catalogue of the Library of the American Numismatic Society.*** *Auction Catalogue of the Library of the American Numismatic Society. Dictionary and Auction Catalogues of the Library of the American Numismatic Society. First Supplement, 1962-1967. Second Supplement, 1968-1972. Third Supplement, 1973-1977.* Boston: G.K. Hall & Co., 1962-78. Eleven volumes. Folio [36 by 27 cm], original matching red cloth. Over 8100 pages. By far the most significant numismatic bibliography available, with over 180,000 catalogue card entries reproduced. Clain-Stefanelli 3*-6*. Davis 39-43. Grierson 14. Very good or better. Estimate $500.

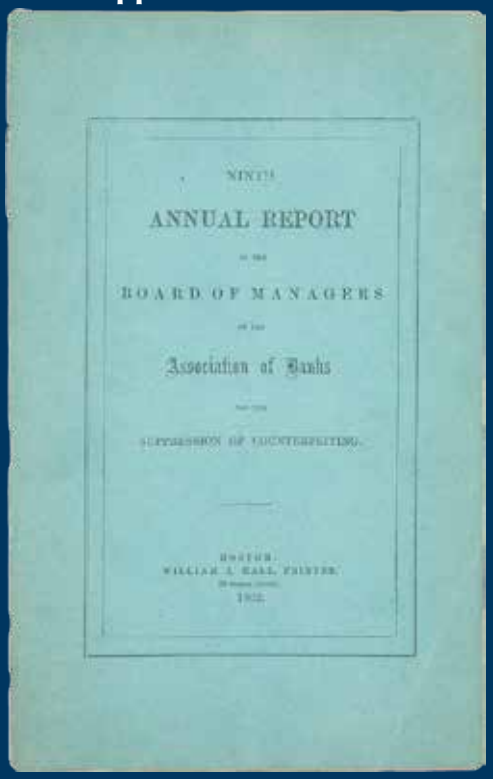
Beautiful Set of a 1789 Work Featuring Illustrations of American Paper Currency

15152 (Anburey, Thomas). ***Travels through the Interior Parts of America;*** *In a Series of Letters. By an Officer.* London: Printed for William Lane, Leadenhall-Street, 1789. First edition. Two volumes, complete. 8vo, most handsomely bound in matching modern tan half calf with marbled paper sides, in period style; spines with five raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt; original black morocco spine labels, gilt. (2), vii, (28), 467, (1) + (2), 558 pages; very large finely engraved linen-backed folding frontispiece map of the Eastern seaboard and inland, from Virginia to New Hampshire, British Army routes hand-tinted; finely engraved armorial dedication vignette; superbly engraved large folding "View of St. John's, upon the River Sorell, in Canada, with the Redoubts, Works, &c."; engraved folding "Section and Plan of a Block-house"; finely engraved plate of "An Indian Warrior": finely engraved folding "View of a Saw Mill"; finely engraved large folding "View of the West Bank of the Hudson's River"; finely engraved large folding view of the "Encampment of the Convention Army"; 4 well-engraved plates depicting both sides of four Continental Currency notes: a July 22, 1776 $3.00, a Nov. 2, 1776 $6.00, a 14th January, 1779 $50.00, and a 14th January, 1779 $65.00 note, with one of the signatures on each printed in red ink and with two fronts hand-tinted. Larned 3692: "the first eight months spent in and about Quebec and Montreal give good detail on the conditions and sentiment in Canada." Howes *U.S.iana* 226: "Capt. Anburey served with Burgoyne, but this account of his travels was largely plagiarized from Burnaby, Smyth and others." Nevertheless, Anburey's account still remains a fascinating narrative on America by a British officer. A very attractive copy of one of the first works to illustrate Continental currency. Near fine.
Estimate $1,500.





Rare and Informative Reports On the Suppression of Counterfeiting


NINTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF MANAGERS
OF THE
Association of Banks
FOR THE
SUPPRESSION OF COUNTERFEITING.
BOSTON:
WILLIAM L. HALL, PRINTER.
1862.

15153 Association of Banks for the Suppression of Counterfeiting. ***Annual Reports of the Board of Managers of the Association of Banks for the Suppression of Counterfeiting.*** Twelve of the 13 annual reports issued from 1854 to 1866, being the first through 13th, lacking only the eighth for completion. Boston, 1854-1866. 8vo, original printed paper covers [final with plain covers]. Occasional wear to covers. Very good to fine copies.

A nearly complete set of this rare but important publication. The Association funded the prosecution of counterfeiters, and did much to encourage rigorous law enforcements efforts against counterfeiting. Most of these reports include highly detailed accounts of successful convictions, giving not only the names of those convicted, but a description of what they passed and where, as well as the resulting sentences. Single issues are desirable; complete sets are virtually unknown.

Ex: Goodspeed's Book Shop (10/1969); Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

Estimate $1,000.

An Original Copy of Attinelli's Foundational Numismatic Bibliography


Books, Ancient Coins & Copperplate Engravings at Auction.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 15th and 16th,

Will be sold at GEORGE NICHOLS' Office, Court Street, Salem, Mass.

2000 vols Books, 300 valuable Coins, & 500 Copper-

plate Engravings, belonging to the Estate of the late *BENJAMIN WATKINS, Esq.* To be sold by order of Court.—Sale to commence on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

15154 Attinelli, E.J. ***Numisgraphics, or a List of Catalogues, in Which Occur Coins or Medals,*** *Which Have Been Sold by Auction in the United States, also, a List of Catalogues or Price Lists of Coins, Issued by Dealers, also, a List of Various Publications of More or Less Interest to Numismatologists, Which Have Been Published in the United States.* New York, 1876. 8vo [27.5 by 18 cm], contemporary or slightly later black cloth, embossed in blind, spine lettered in gilt in the English style. 123, (1) pages; folding frontispiece facsimile of the 1828 Watkins broadside. Annotated lightly in pencil. Anonymous bookplate pasted atop earlier one. A tall, fine copy.

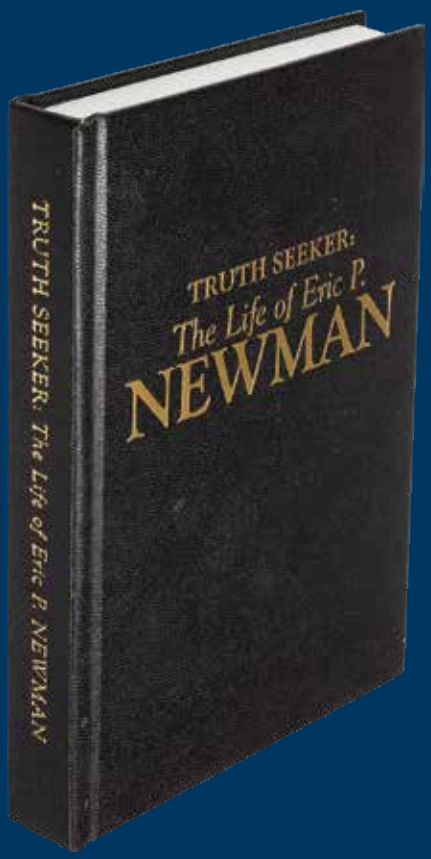
The first substantial American numismatic bibliography, published as the hobby transitioned from its adolescence into adulthood. With its colorful vignettes of dealers and collectors of the day and a plenitude of useful facts and fascinating lore, Attinelli's work brings 19th-century American numismatics to life. His descriptions of collectors and dealers of the day are indispensable to any attempt to understand the beginnings of commercial and organizational numismatics in the second half of the 19th century in America. A rare title whose supply has been outstripped by demand since its publication. This is a very well-preserved copy.

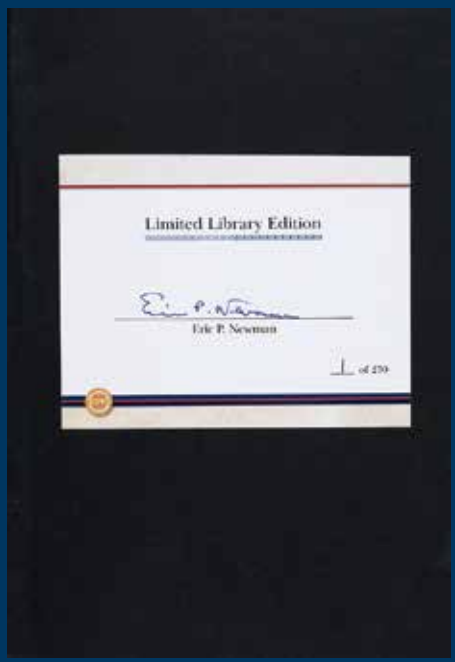
Estimate $2,500.

Eric P. Newman's Own Copy Of His Biography

15155 Augsburger, Leonard, Roger W. Burdette and Joel Orosz. ***Truth Seeker: The Life of Eric P. Newman.*** Edited by James L. Halperin. Dallas, 2015. 8vo, original black cloth, gilt. xiii, (1), 418 pages; well illustrated in color. Limitation label signed by Eric P. Newman affixed to flyleaf. Transmittal letter dated Dec. 20, 2015, addressed to Eric P. Newman laid in. Fine.

Copy No. 1 of the Limited Library Edition of 250 copies bound in black cloth, presented to the biography's subject. *Truth Seeker* depicts Eric P. Newman in many of the roles he played in life: as a devoted son, lifelong student, world traveler, dedicated husband, philanthropist, lawyer, and businessman—but above all as an energetic researcher with boundless curiosity for his chosen subjects, all united by a common desire to determine the *truth*, whether it concerns the origins of bungtown halfpennies, the varieties of the Fugio coppers, the role played by Benjamin Franklin in our early paper money, the development of the dollar sign, the identity of John J. Audubon's first engraving—or any of the many other topics on which Newman wrote. A very special volume.
Estimate $1,000.






Newspaper postage only is chargeable on this sheet.

THOMPSON'S Bank Note REPORTER.

NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY, 1845.

REMOVAL.

TWEEDY & BARROWS,

Wholesale Dealers in

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c. &c.

Have REMOVED from 56 Broad st., to

No. 80 CEDAR STREET,

[NEAR BROADWAY.]

The subscribers, grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them in our years, would respectfully announce to their customers, and purchasers of DRY GOODS generally, that they have made arrangements to add to their former general Stock, a VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of DOMESTIC GOODS, (which are offered for CASH.)

Consisting, in part, of

Cotton Yarn,
Cotton Twine,
Cotton Wick,
Cotton Wadding,

COTTON BATTS, &c., &c.

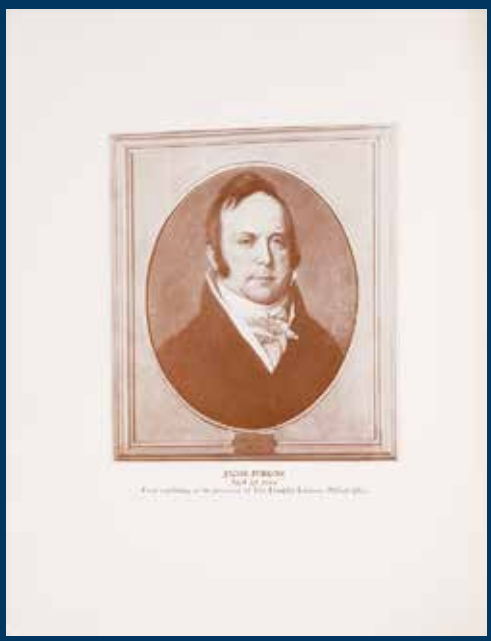
A call is respectfully solicited from your Home, when you visit the city, before making your purchases elsewhere, feeling confident that it will be for your advantage to examine our Stock.

TWEEDY & BARROWS,
80 Cedar-street, near Broadway.

Significant Group of Bank Note Reporters

15156 [Bank Note Reporters]. **A Substantial Collection of Bank Note Reporters and Counterfeit Detectors.** A varied and impressive group of 32 19th-century publications on circulating paper money issued between 1841 and 1868, many of which are quite rare. Lot includes the following: *Clark's New-England Bank Notes List* (1841 and 1846); *Day's New-York Bank Note List* (1845 and two from 1846); two undated issues of the *Supplement* to Gwynne & Day's *Descriptive Register of Genuine Bank Notes*; Gwynne & Day's *Metropolitan Bank Note Reporter* (1860 and 1863); *Hodges' Journal of Finance and Bank Reporter* (1859 and two from 1860); *Kennedys' Fac Simile Counterfeit Bank Note Detector* (1855); *Kennedy's Bank Note and Commercial Review* (1860); *Petersons' Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List* (1859, 1860, 1864, and two from 1868); *Thompson's Bank Note Reporter* (1843, two from 1846, 1848, and 1849); *Thompson's Bank Note & Commercial Reporter* (1850, 1856, 1857, and 1863); Thompson's *Autographical Counterfeit Detector* (1851); Thompson's *Bank Note Descriptive List* (1865); and *Willis & Co's Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detecter* (1844 and 1845). All in original printed paper covers. Most volumes quite worn, with a few exceptions, with a few lacking a cover or being otherwise incomplete or damaged. Good to very good, with a couple being nicer.

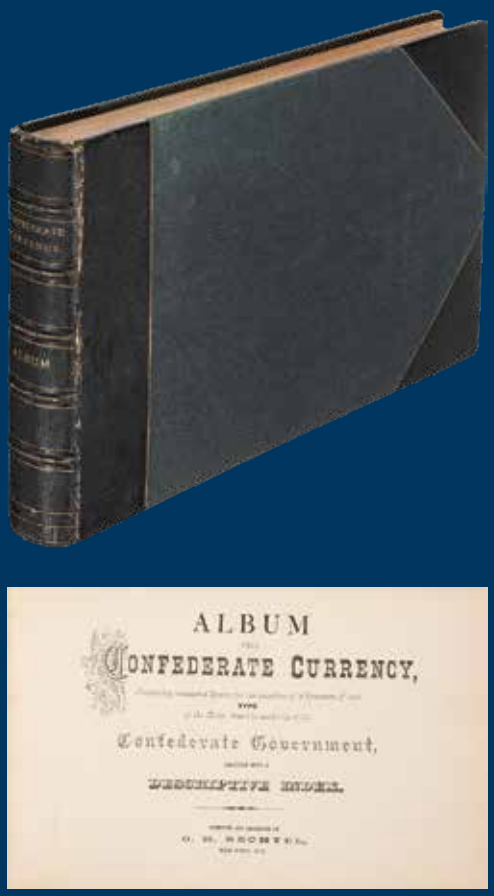
A significant group of these ephemeral publications, ubiquitous in their day but rare in ours. Eric P. Newman collected bank note reporters with a passion rarely seen, and his library includes examples of many titles little-known even to experts. William H. Dillistin's 1949 *Bank Note Reporters and Counterfeit Detectors 1826-1866* remains the standard work on these today. Though much has been learned since its publication, the task of updating Dillistin's guide has yet to be taken on. This is an important collection.
Estimate $2,000.



The Bathes on Jacob Perkins

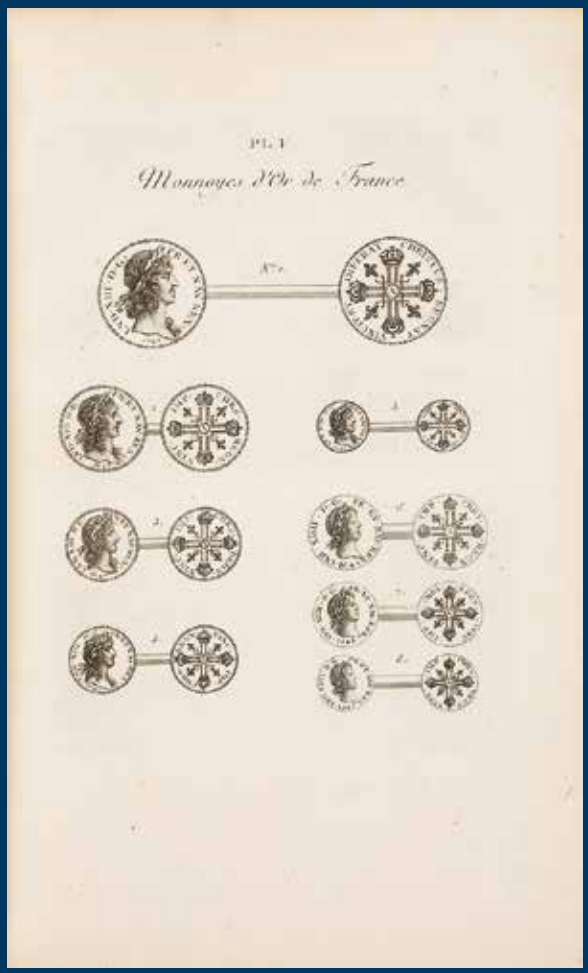
15157 Bathe, Greville and Dorothy. ***Jacob Perkins: His Inventions, His Times, and His Contemporaries.*** Philadelphia: Historical Society of Philadelphia, 1943. 4to, original light and dark green cloth, gilt. Frontispiece portrait of Perkins; xiv, (2), 215, (1) pages; 6 maps (1 folding); text illustrations; 43 high-quality plates. Various paper markers and inserts placed by Eric P. Newman. Near fine.

Number 122 of only 200 copies printed of this modern classic. Greville and Dorothy Bathe's biography of Jacob Perkins (1766-1849) is widely held to be a masterpiece, with the authors managing to encapsulate their subject's wide-ranging interests and activities in one highly readable volume.
Estimate $500.



Very Rare Bechtel Album for Confederate Currency

15158 Bechtel, C.H. ***Album for Confederate Currency,*** *Containing Numbered Spaces for the Insertion of a Specimen of Each Type of the Notes, Issued by Authority of the Confederate Government, Together with a Descriptive Index...* New York, 1877. Oblong 8vo, original black half morocco, gilt; spine with five raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers; all page edges red. (8) pages of text; 90 numbered + 10 unnumbered leaves, each with a decorative border, some varying in size. Some signs, including small stains, that notes were once affixed to most of the album leaves though none are present now. Very rare. Fine.
Ex: George F. Kolbe Auction 56 (lot 161); Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.
Estimate $600,



Important 1806 Guide to World Coins

15159 Bonneville, Pierre-Frédéric. ***Traité des Monnaies d'Or et d'Argent qui Circulent Chez les Différens Peuples;*** *Examinées Aous les Rapports du Poids, du Titre et de la Valeur Réelle, avec Leurs Diverses Empreintes*. Paris, 1806. First Edition. Folio, later 19th-century crimson half morocco, gilt; top page edges gilt. (4), xl, 250, (2) pages; original *Avis* tipped in; tables; 188 well-engraved plates of coins. Signed by the author on half-title verso. Near fine. Clain-Stefanelli 7876. Engel & Serrure 690. An unusually fine copy of this major work, the standard cambist until superseded in 1849 by an updated work published by the author's nephew. This work was mentioned by Eckfeldt and Du Bois in their introduction to the 1842 *Manual of Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations*.
Ex: George F. Kolbe (10/1990); Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.
Estimate $500.

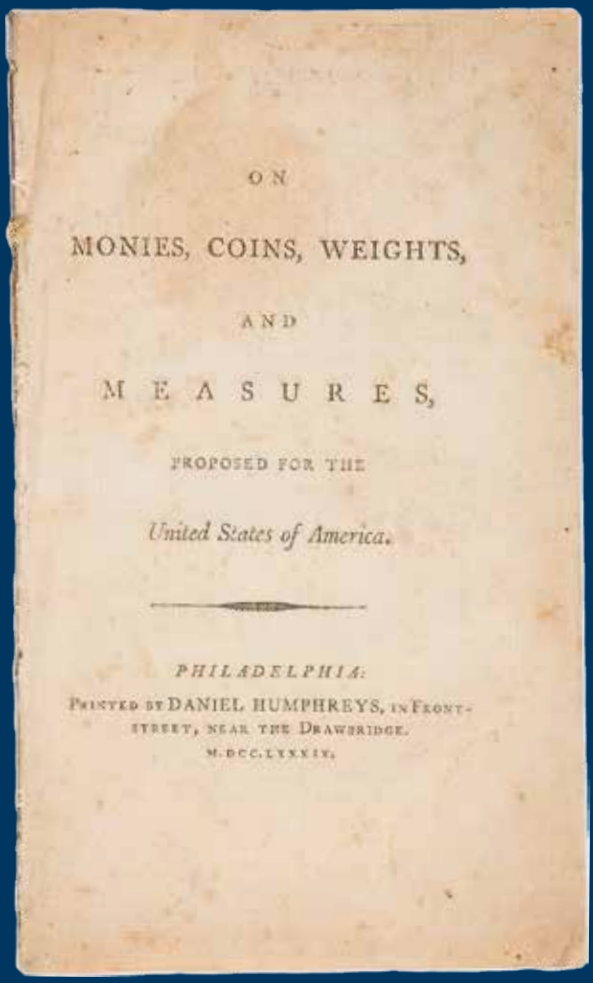
John Beale Bordley's Extremely Rare 1789 Essay on American Coinage Standards

15160 B(ordley, John Beale). ***On Monies, Coins, Weights, and Measures, Proposed for the United States of America.*** Philadelphia: Printed by Daniel Humphreys, in Front-street, near the Drawbridge, 1789. (2), 25, (1) pages; woodcut of a half bushel barrel at the base of page 23. [*bound with*] B(ordley, John Beale). ***A Supplement to the Essay on Monies, &c.*** (Philadelphia, 1790). 7, (1) pages. Two works, bound as one. 8vo, self-covered. Removed from previous binding. Moderate marginal staining in the supplement. Very good.

Virtually unknown in modern times until it was reprinted in an appendix of Philip L. Mossman's *Money of the American Colonies and Confederation,* this extremely rare publication was known to Frederick Mayers, author of "The Literature of American Numismatics," published in *Norton's Literary Letter* in 1859, and generally regarded as the first overview of American numismatic publications. Mayers wrote, "At the time of the adoption of the Federal Constitution, Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton, Rob't Morris, and other of our Revolutionary heroes, took a deep interest in the affairs of the national coinage, and ... a resumé of these and other propositions was given in a small pamphlet published in 1789, entitled 'Monies, Coins, Weights, and Measures proposed for the United States, &c.'" Bordley's essay advocates a decimal system for American coins: "The division of monies of account and coin into tenths is wonderfully convenient," he writes. He goes on to propose a "dollar of 357 grains fine, and 29 grains of alloy" so that it would be equal in value to a "standard Spanish dollar" and "50d. sterling." Sabin 57275 & 93803. This early American rarity was displayed in the Newman Money Museum and retains its exhibition label.

Ex: George F. Kolbe (12/1991); Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

Estimate $750.


ON

MONIES, COINS, WEIGHTS,

AND

MEASURES,

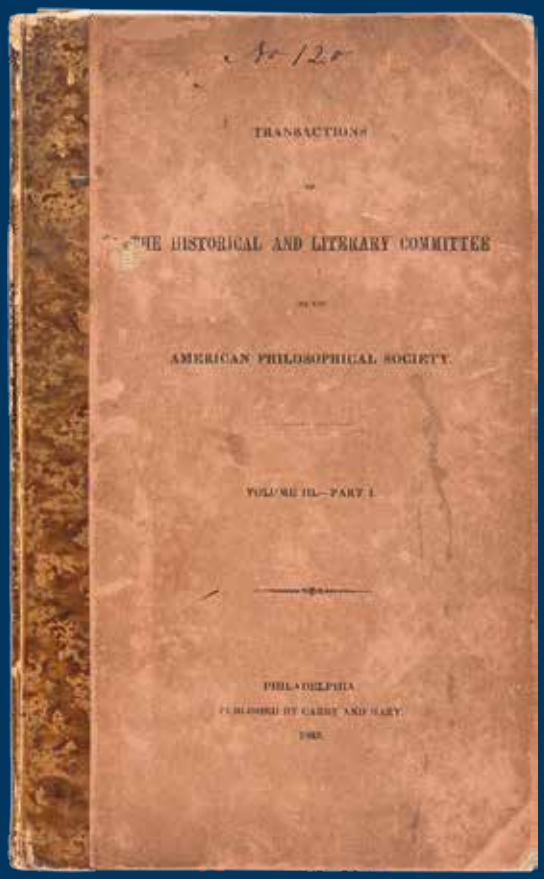
PROPOSED FOR THE

United States of America.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY DANIEL HUMPHREYS, IN FRONT-STREET, NEAR THE DRAWBRIDGE.

M.DCC.LXXXIX.



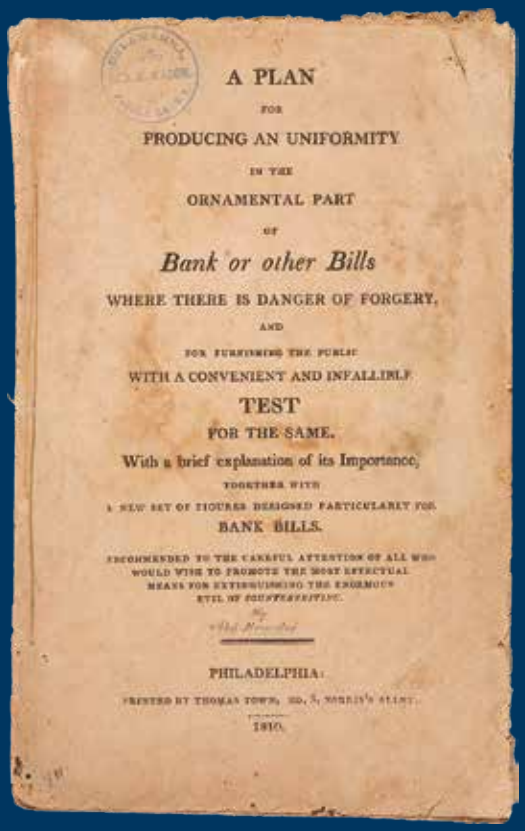
Very Rare First Edition of Breck On Continental Paper Money

15161 Breck, Samuel. ***Historical Sketch of Continental Paper Money.*** Philadelphia: John C. Clark, 1843. Offprinted from the *Transactions of the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society* (Volume III, Part I). First edition. 8vo, original brown quarter calf with printed russet boards; spine ruled in gilt and lettered CENTENNIAL for reasons unknown. iv, (4), 99, (1) pages [the Breck work comprises the first 40 numbered pages]. Some foxing. Very good or better. The very rare first edition, one of only a few copies known of in numismatic hands. Breck (1771-1862) was the author of many historical articles, though this essay on the paper currency of the Revolution is considered to be his most notable work. The essay maintained its reputation, going on to become one of the first works on paper money to merit the distinction of being reprinted (by A.C. Kline in 1863).
Estimate $750.

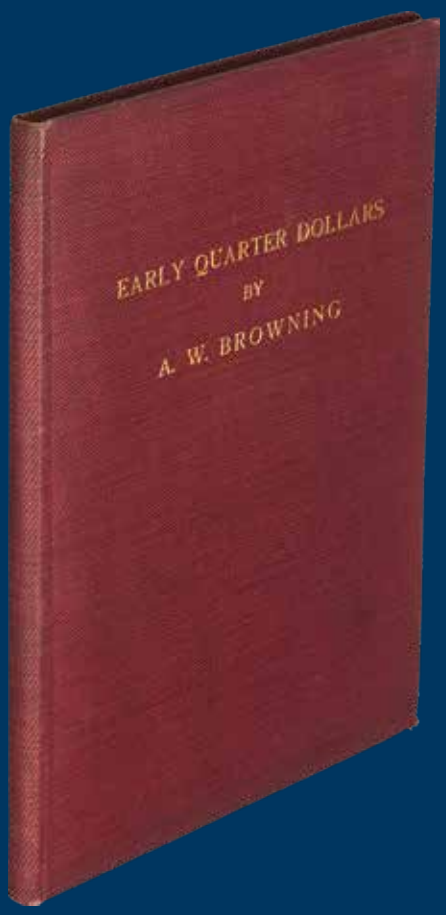
Exceptionally Rare 1810 Philadelphia Work With Finely Engraved Plate of Bank Note Designs

15162 Brewster, Abel. ***A Plan for Producing an Uniformity in the Ornamental Part of Bank or Other Bills Where There Is Danger of Forgery,*** *and for Furnishing the Public with a Convenient and Infallible Test for the Same*... Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas Town, No. 3, Norris's Alley, 1810. 8vo, self-covered and stitched, as issued. 16, (2) pages; 1 finely engraved plate depicting ornamental bank note designs framing descriptive text relating to them. An extremely rare publication, virtually unknown to most of the collecting world. Eric P. Newman had acquired this copy by January 30, 1964, at which time he wrote about it to Dr. Julian Blanchard. It was reproduced in the Winter 1966 issue of the *Essay-Proof Journal*.

Brewster's pamphlet was published in direct competition with Jacob Perkins. Brewster states that Perkins had been trying to thwart his efforts in the area of bank note security by claiming infringement of patents, which Brewster considered baseless. Perkins had published his famous *Bank Bill Test* (also present in this sale) just the year before. Brewster's plate is very well printed, and he clearly understood the problems faced by bank note printers and had sound ideas about addressing them. It is also clear, however, that the battle was won by Perkins. Shaw & Shoemaker 19634. Worn and with some fraying at the edges; plate with some browning and light wrinkles, but better preserved than the text due to its smaller size. Good, with a very good plate. This may be the first time this work has been offered in the sale of a numismatic library.
Estimate $2,000.


A PLAN
FOR
PRODUCING AN UNIFORMITY
IN THE
ORNAMENTAL PART
OF
Bank or other Bills
WHERE THERE IS DANGER OF FORGERY,
AND
FOR FURNISHING THE PUBLIC
WITH A CONVENIENT AND INFALLIBLE
TEST
FOR THE SAME.
With a brief explanation of its Importance,
TOGETHER WITH
A NEW SET OF FIGURES DESIGNED PARTICULARLY FOR
BANK BILLS.
RECOMMENDED TO THE CAREFUL ATTENTION OF ALL WHO WOULD WISH TO PROMOTE THE MOST EFFECTUAL MEANS FOR EXTINGUISHING THE ENORMOUS EVIL OF COUNTERFEITING.
PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED BY THOMAS TOWN, NO. 3, NORRIS'S ALLEY.
1810.







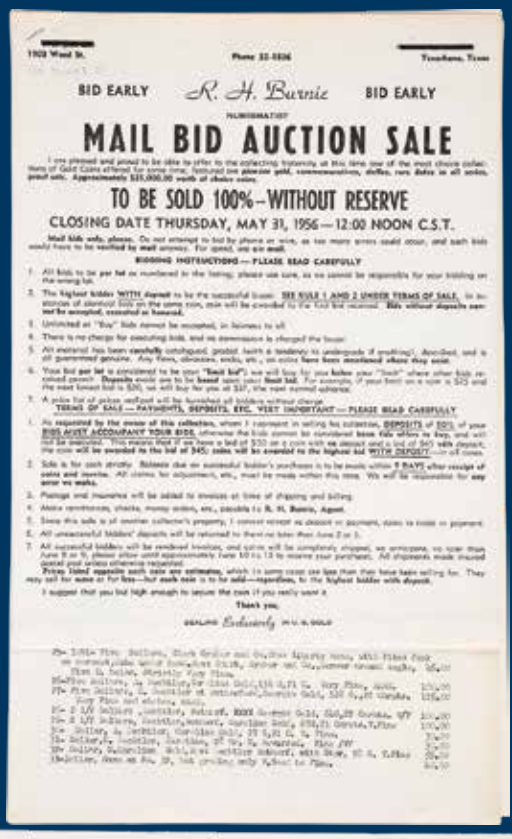
Original 1925 Browning on Quarter Dollars

15163 Browning, A.W. ***The Early Quarter Dollars of the United States 1796-1838***. With a Few Remarks Concerning Their Types, Varieties and Rarity. Illustrated on Eight Photographic Plates. New York: Wayte Raymond, 1925. 8vo, original crimson cloth, upper cover lettered in gilt. 36 pages; 8 fine photographic plates. One of only 50 copies issued of this classic work, one which Walter Breen considered to be "the most perfect book written on the first try." Clain-Stefanelli 12269. Davis 149. Sigler 352. Near fine.
Estimate $2,000.

The R.H. Burnie Fraud: Rare Original Catalogue & Correspondence Including Letter from Prison

15164 Burnie, R.H. ***Mail Bid Auction Sale.*** Texarkana, May 31, 1956. Six duplicated sheets, stapled in corner as issued; 464 lots. With correspondence relating to the auction, including: carbon copy of Harry X Boosel's letter to Burnie with bids; original June 22, 1956, letter to Boosel from the Post Office Department Inspection Service regarding Boosel's complaint of mail fraud against Burnie; a longer letter from the same Department to Boosel dated June 22, 1956, requesting additional materials; carbon copy letter dated Sept. 5, 1956, from U.S. Attorney William M. Steger to Al C. Overton regarding the case; an unsigned and undated carbon copy report by Overton outlining the facts of the case; an original letter from the Post Office informing Boosel that Burnie had been convicted of mail fraud and sentenced to three years in prison; an original two-page letter, handwritten from prison in pencil, from R.H. Burnie to Boosel; an undated original typewritten letter from Overton to Boosel commenting on the Burnie letter, which Boosel had shared with him; and a handwritten card from Boosel to Eric P. Newman, presenting these materials to him.

The Burnie auction was a scam, the key to which is found in the terms of sale, which state, "as requested by the owner of this collection, whom I represent in selling his collection, DEPOSITS of 50% of your BIDS MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR BIDS, otherwise the bids cannot be considered bona fide offers to buy, and will not be executed." Burnie was well-known, and many prominent dealers and collectors sent deposits and bids. The resulting influx of cash was used to purchase two cars, send Burnie's family on a vacation to Florida in one of them, and use the other to abscond across the Mexican border with (according to the Overton report) "a girl that was a dancing school instructor." The catalogue is extremely rare. Estimate $500.



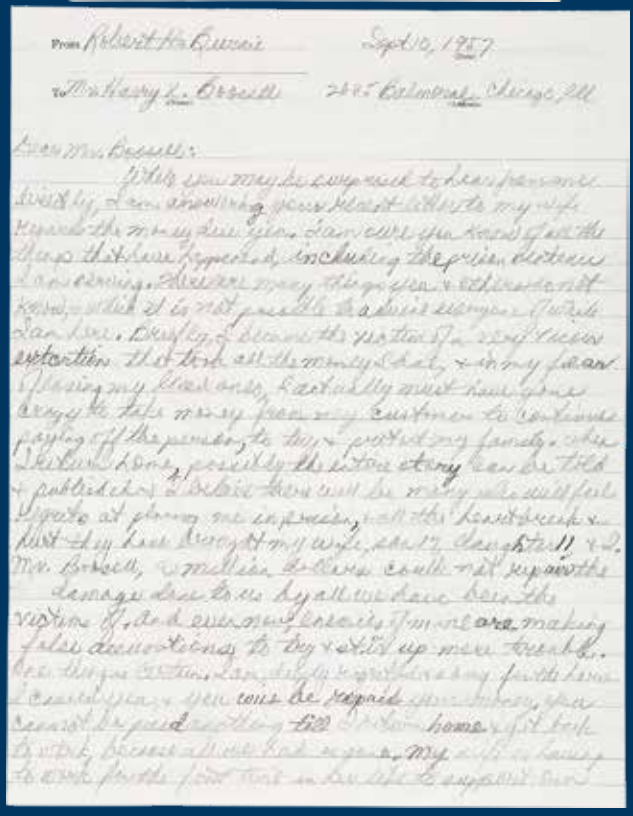
BID EARLY R. H. Burnie BID EARLY

NUMISMATIST

MAIL BID AUCTION SALE

TO BE SOLD 100%—WITHOUT RESERVE

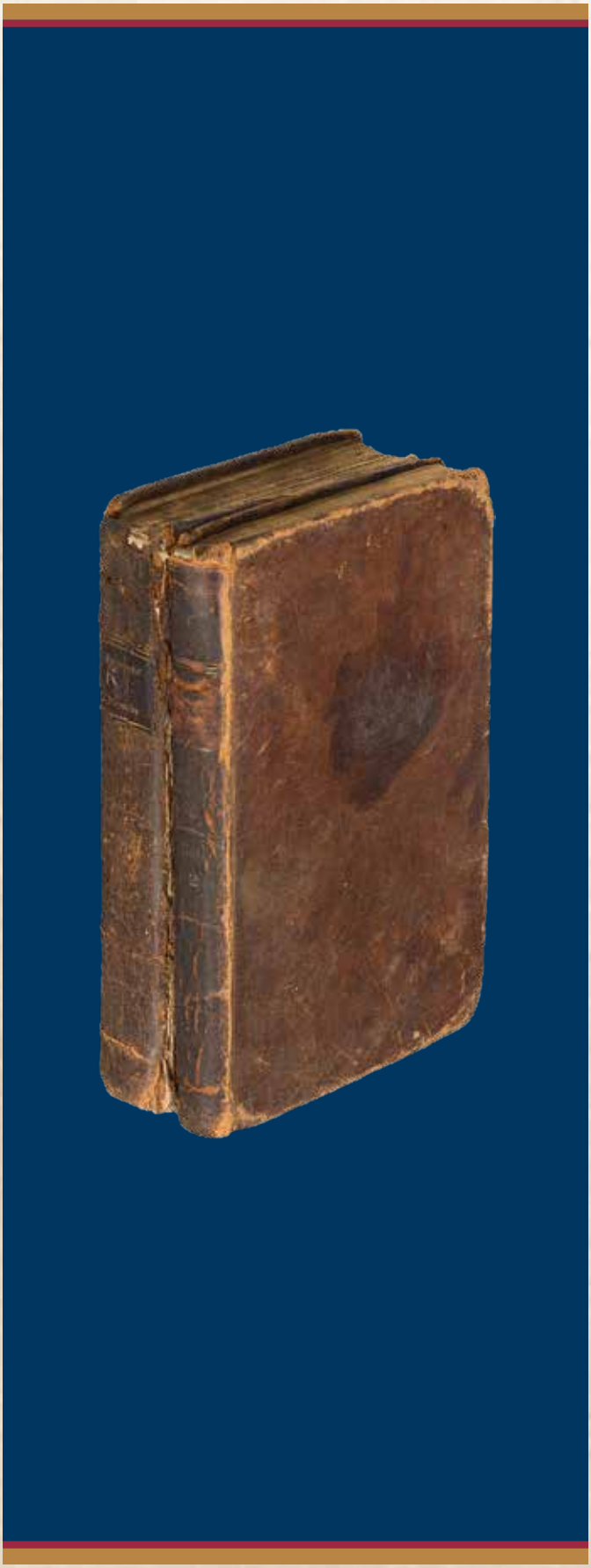
CLOSING DATE THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1956—12:00 NOON C.S.T.



From Robert H. Burnie Sept 10, 1957

To Harry L. Boosel 2345 Belmont Chicago, Ill

Dear Mr. Boosel:



Memoirs of a Counterfeiter

15165 Burroughs, Stephen. ***Memoirs of Stephen Burroughs. To Which Are Added, Notes, and an Appendix.*** Albany: B.D. Packard, 1811. Two volumes, complete. 12mo, original matching full brown calf; spines ruled in gilt; red morocco lettering piece on one volume (no longer present on second volume). 248 + 148 pages. Bindings rubbed and worn, but intact and sound. Some browning and other signs of moderate wear, but no real problems. Good to very good. Streeter called this "One of the great criminal autobiographies, and an important piece of picaresque Americana." Burroughs was a career criminal who repeatedly engaged in counterfeiting before changing his ways, finding religion, and becoming a teacher. A rare title.
Estimate $750.

Benjamin Franklin's Source Book For Continental Currency Designs

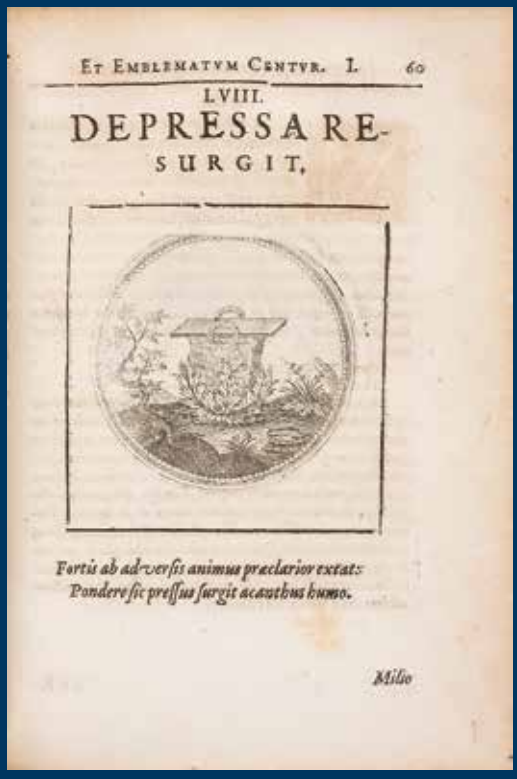
15166 Camerarius, Joachim. ***Symboloru[m] & Emblematum ex re Herbaria Desumtorum Centuria Una Collecta.*** Frankfurt: Ammonius, 1661. 102 leaves illustrating 100 emblems based on plants. [*bound with*] ***Symbolorum & Emblematum ex Animalibus Quadrupedibus Desumtorum Centuria Altera Collecta.*** Frankfurt: Ammonius, 1661. 103, (1) leaves illustrating 100 emblems based on quadrupeds. [*bound with*] ***Symbolorum & Emblematum ex Volatilibus et Insectis Desumtorum Centuria Tertia Collecta.*** Frankfurt: Ammonius, 1672. 104 leaves illustrating 100 emblems based on winged animals and insects. [*bound with*] ***Symbolorum et Emblematum ex Aquatilibus et Reptilibus Desumtorum Centuria Quarta.*** Frankfurt: Ammonius, 1661. (1), 100, (2) leaves illustrating 100 emblems based on amphibians and reptiles. Four works, bound in one volume. Small 4to [14.5 by 20 cm], contemporary full vellum; hand-lettered spine. Each work with a finely engraved allegorical title leaf, followed by 100 finely engraved emblems generally given in circular form of about 7 cm diameter; woodcut initials. Second work lacks leaf D1. Boards somewhat bowed; first title with lower third missing; some browning; otherwise a near fine example copy.

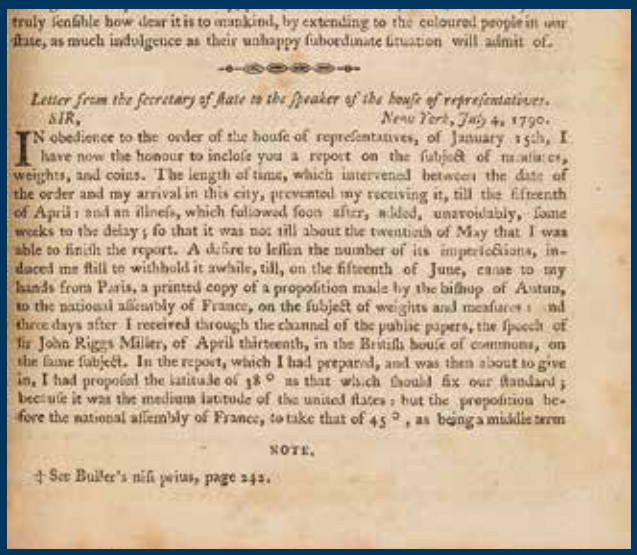
Benjamin Franklin used a later edition of this work in his own library to develop the emblems and mottoes for the $1 through $7 Continental Currency notes, as well as the face of the $30 notes. This volume brings together all four of Camerarius's books of emblems, all of them very attractively illustrated with finely executed engravings. This copy of Camerarius was on display in the Newman Money Museum, and laid into it are some notes and labels used in that regard. See Eric P. Newman's *Early Paper Money of America,* pages 78-79 (fifth edition) for more information on Franklin's sources.

Ex: Swann Galleries (1/1966); Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

Estimate $2,000.







truly ſenſible how dear it is to mankind, by extending to the coloured people in our ſtate, as much indulgence as their unhappy ſubordinate ſituation will admit of.

Letter from the ſecretary of ſtate to the ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.

SIR, *New York, July 4, 1790.*

IN obedience to the order of the houſe of repreſentatives, of January 15th, I have now the honour to incloſe you a report on the ſubject of meaſures, weights, and coins. The length of time, which intervened between the date of the order and my arrival in this city, prevented my receiving it, till the fifteenth of April: and an illneſs, which followed ſoon after, added, unavoidably, ſome weeks to the delay; ſo that it was not till about the twentieth of May that I was able to finiſh the report. A deſire to leſſen the number of its imperfections, induced me ſtill to withhold it awhile, till, on the fifteenth of June, came to my hands from Paris, a printed copy of a propoſition made by the biſhop of Autun, to the national aſſembly of France, on the ſubject of weights and meaſures: and three days after I received through the channel of the public papers, the ſpeech of ſir John Riggs Miller, of April thirteenth, in the Britiſh houſe of commons, on the ſame ſubject. In the report, which I had prepared, and was then about to give in, I had propoſed the latitude of 38° as that which ſhould fix our ſtandard; becauſe it was the medium latitude of the united ſtates: but the propoſition before the national aſſembly of France, to take that of 45°, as being a middle term

NOTE.

‡ See Buller's niſi prius, page 242.

Including Articles by Jefferson & Paine On the Mint and Coinage

15167 Carey, Mathew [publisher]. ***The American Museum.*** Vols. 4, 8, and 10 (Philadelphia, July-Dec. 1788; July-Dec. 1790; and July-Dec. 1791). Bound in three volumes. Small 8vo, original full brown calf; spines with five raised bands, decorated in gilt; red and black lettering pieces, gilt. 592 + 288, 40, 80, 20, 52, 89, (1) + 308, 36, 48, 44 pages [final pagination of Vol. 8 consists of J.P. Vrissot de Warville's 1788 *Critical Examination of the Marquis de Chatellux's Travels, in North America*...]. Bindings very worn, with spines spilt and boards loose. Good.

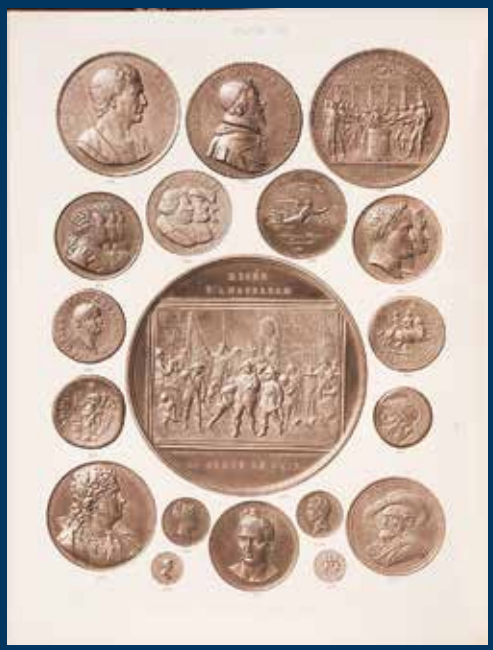
An important early American periodical that merited the contributions of luminaries such as Thomas Jefferson, whose 1790 *Report of the Secretary of State, on the Subject of Establishing a Uniformity in the Weights, Measures and Coins of the United States,* is printed on pages 35-46 of the 1790 volume. This is the foundational document behind United States coinage and is widely considered the most important document written by Jefferson as Secretary of State under Washington. Jefferson was an early proponent of the decimal system, stating that it would bring "the calculation of the principal affairs of life within the arithmetic of every man, who can multiply and divide plain numbers," though he was cautious against pressing Congress to adopt more than the decimal plan for coinage for the time being. The 1791 volume includes Thomas Paine's *Thoughts on the Establishment of a Mint in the United States* (pages 216-220), though a small piece of the upper margin of one of the leaves is missing, affecting three lines of type. Paine's article is highly interesting, not least for what it misjudges about the coinage. Of copper as a proposed metal, he writes, "This metal is of too little value, and of too much bulk, to answer the purposes of coins to any great extent; about ten or twenty thousand dollars worth of copper coin is, I believe, as much as can be circulated in America." Rare and important.

Estimate $1,200.



The Chapman Brothers' Landmark Bushnell Sale With 12 Photographic Plates

15168 Chapman, S.H. and H. ***Catalogue of the Celebrated and Valuable Collection of American Coins*** *and Medals of the Late Charles I. Bushnell, Esq. of New York*. New York: Bangs, June 20-24, 1882. 4to, contemporary brown half morocco; spine with five raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers. 136 pages; 3000 lots; 12 original phototype plates (slightly out of order). Prices realized list bound in. Hand-priced in ink. Adams 9, rated A+ overall. One of the landmarks of American numismatic literature. The Bushnell sale was the first large-format auction catalogue issued by the Chapmans with plates. With it, the brothers had set a new standard. Even today it remains a landmark sale in American numismatics, remarkable for its rare and unique Colonial coins, Washingtonia, and historical American medals and tokens. Binding a little worn; front hinge cracked. Very good.
Estimate $1,500.



Allison W. Jackman's Plated Thomas Warner Catalogue

15169 Chapman, S.H. and H. ***Catalogue of the Very Large and Well-Known Collection*** *of Ancient Greek and Roman, English, Foreign and American Coins and Medals of Thomas Warner, Esq., of Cohocton...* New York: Bangs, June 9-14, 1884. 4to, later brown half morocco, with marbled sides; spine lettered in gilt. 192 pages; 3727 lots; 12 fine photographic plates, tinted to approximate the metallic content of the items depicted, with original tissue guards; prices realized list bound in. Binding a bit worn, especially at joints. Head chipped; very good. Ex Allison W. Jackman, with his bookplate. Jackman would go on to consign his collection to Henry Chapman, who would feature it with a plated sale catalogue.

Rated A+ by Adams. An important and extensive collection with notable ancients, excellent English coins, tokens and war medals and numerous European rarities. The American portion is especially notable for its gem large cents, Washingtonia and historical medals. Visually, it is one of the most impressive of the Chapman series with its magnificent reproductions of beautiful oversize medals which, as well as the coins, are depicted in tints approximating the metallic colors and often appear to be three-dimensional.
Estimate $1,500.





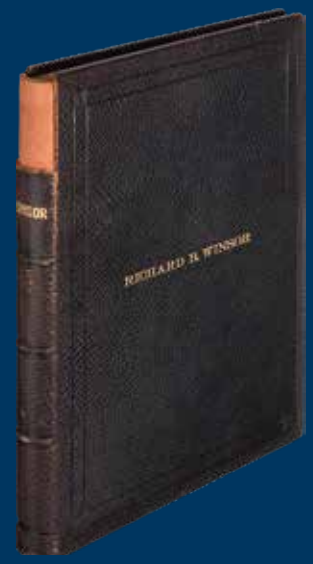
An Original Post-Sale Hardcover Cleneay Sale, with 12 Tinted Plates

15170 Chapman, S.H. and H. ***Catalogue of the Large and Valuable Collection of Ancient,*** *Foreign, English and American Coins and Medals of the Late Thomas Cleneay, Esq., of Cincinnati.* Philadelphia: Davis & Harvey, Dec. 9-13, 1890. 4to, original gilt-printed white cloth-backed boards. 114 pages; 2777 lots; 12 fine tinted photographic plates with tissue guards; prices realized list bound in. Board edges a bit worn; near fine. One of the better-known early Chapman sales, the Cleneay catalogue is particularly outstanding in the U.S. Mint series and proofs.
Estimate $1,000.



1891 Boeing & Bridgman Sale With Tinted Photographic Plates

15171 Chapman, S.H. and H. ***Catalogue of the Splendid Collection of Ancient Greek and Roman,*** *German, European and Oriental Coins Formed by the Late Wilhelm Boeing, to Which Is Added a Superb Set of United States Silver Dollars, of A. Bridgman, Jr., Esq.* Philadelphia, Nov. 27-28, 1891. 8vo, original gilt-printed paper covers. 64 pages; 4 fine tinted photographic plates. Both covers detached and chipped. Very good. An important sale featuring rare European coins and the notable Bridgman collection of United States silver dollars. The first plate depicts ancient gold coins, an octagonal 1852 $50 slug, an 1849 Mormon $5, and various foreign gold rarities; the second and third plates mainly illustrate rare silver European coins; and the final plate depicts the obverses of 12 of Bridgman's silver dollars.
Estimate $600.





Howard R. Newcomb's Plated Copy of the 1895 Richard Winser Sale

15172 Chapman, S.H. and H. ***Catalogue of the Magnificent Collection of Coins of the United States*** *Formed by the Late Richard B. Winsor, Esq., Providence, R.I.* Philadelphia: Davis & Harvey, Dec. 16-17, 1895. 4to, contemporary dark maroon pebbled morocco paneled in blind; upper board lettered in gilt; spine with four raised bands lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers; all page edges marbled. (2), 93, (1) pages; 1353 lots; 10 very fine tinted photographic plates with tissue guards; prices realized list bound in. Although nothing in this copy indicates that it belonged to Howard R. Newcomb, it is in the identical binding as several other plated Chapman catalogues in the Eric P. Newman library that include invoices addressed to Newcomb. Adams 47, rated A overall. An important collection of American Colonial, silver and copper coins. Spine head chipped and missing; contents fine. Estimate $1,500.

Ex: Howard R. Newcomb; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.



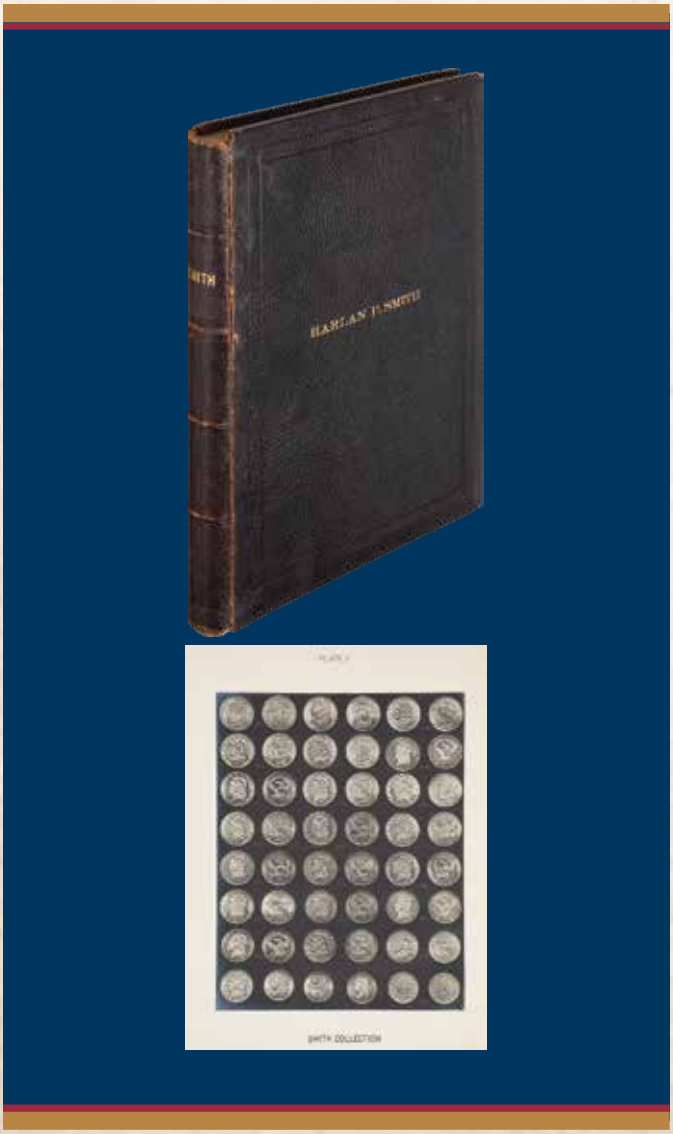
A Plated Mills Sale In Howard Newcomb's Binding

15173 Chapman, S.H. and H. ***Catalogue of the Magnificent Collection of Coins of the United States*** *Formed by John G. Mills, Esq., Albany, New York.* Philadelphia, April 27-29, 1904. 4to, contemporary dark maroon pebbled morocco paneled in blind; upper board lettered in gilt; spine with four raised bands lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers; all page edges marbled. (2), 109, (1) pages; 1848 lots; 14 very fine photographic plates; prices realized list bound in; hand-priced in red. Joints a bit weak; head chipped. Very good or better.

The first Chapman catalogue to feature full-tone photographic plates (previous sales having photographically printed plates that, while much better than halftones, do not measure up to actual photographs). An extremely important sale of American Colonial coins and choice large cents and half cents, along with important American silver and gold coins. Although nothing in this copy indicates that it belonged to Howard R. Newcomb, it is in the identical binding as several other plated Chapman catalogues in the Eric P. Newman library that include invoices addressed to Newcomb.

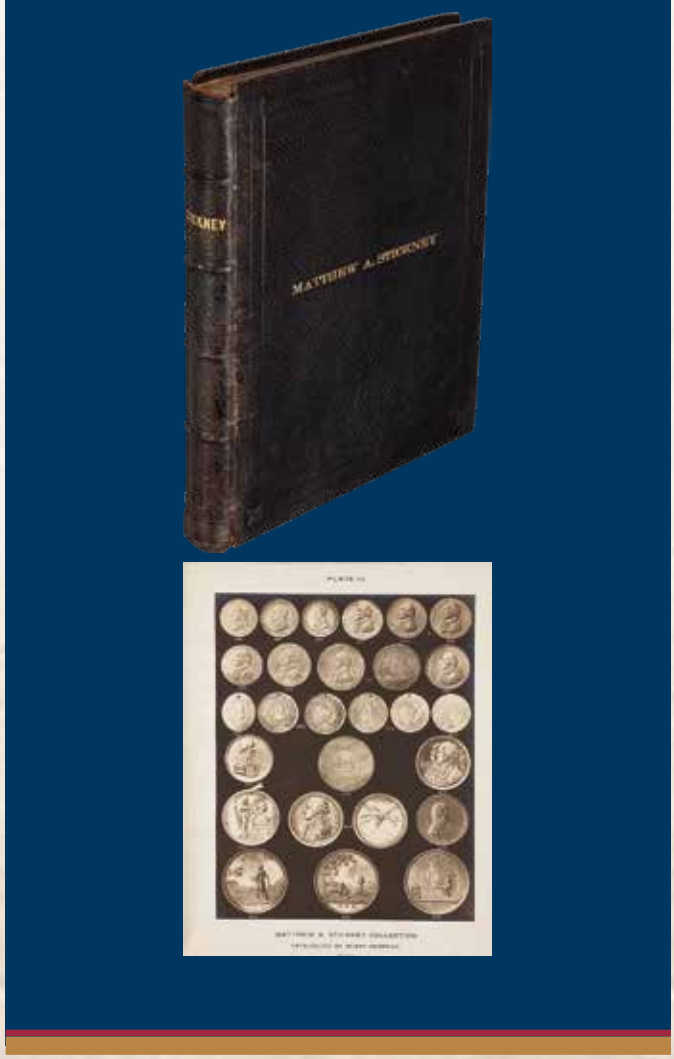
Ex: Howard R. Newcomb; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

Estimate $1,200.



Howard R. Newcomb's Plated Copy of the 1906 Harlan P. Smith Sale

15174 Chapman, S.H. and H. ***Catalogue of the Magnificent Collection of Coins*** *of the United States Formed by the Late Harlan P. Smith, Esq., New York City.* Philadelphia: Davis & Harvey, May 8-11, (1906). 4to, contemporary dark maroon pebbled morocco paneled in blind; upper board lettered in gilt; spine with four raised bands lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers; all page edges marbled. (6), 138, (10) pages; 2416 lots; 14 fine photographic plates; original printed prices realized list bound in; original printed errata sheet bound in. Original printed sale announcement laid in. Scattered hand-pricing and annotations. Although nothing in this copy indicates that it belonged to Howard R. Newcomb, it is in the identical binding as several other plated Chapman catalogues in the Eric P. Newman library that include invoices addressed to Newcomb. Adams 81. A most important sale of American coins, rich in all series but particularly notable for Smith's superb collection of large cents and United States gold and silver coins. Binding a bit rubbed. Near fine. *Ex: Howard R. Newcomb; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.*
Estimate $1,800.



A Plated Matthew Adams Stickney Sale Ex Howard R. Newcomb

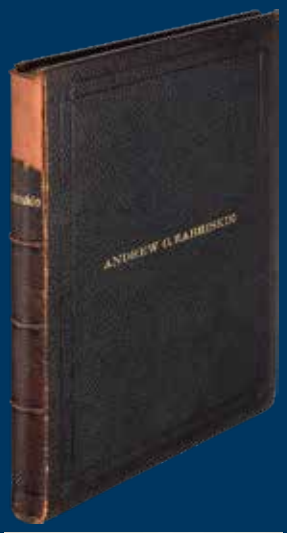
15175 Chapman, Henry. ***Catalogue of the Celebrated Collection of United States and Foreign Coins of the Late Matthew Adams Stickney,*** *Esq., Salem, Massachusetts. Comprising One of the Greatest Collections Ever Sold in This Country. Unique Colonial and State Coins, Brasher's 1787 New York Doubloon, 1815 Half Eagle, and an Original 1804 Dollar.* Philadelphia, June 25-29, 1907. 4to, contemporary dark maroon pebbled morocco paneled in blind; upper board lettered in gilt; spine with four raised bands lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers; all page edges marbled; original gilt-printed paper covers bound in. ix, (1), 222 pages; 3026 lots; engraved frontispiece portrait of Stickney; 20 fine photographic plates. Original printed prices realized list bound in. Hand-priced in red ink; additional engraved frontispiece of Stickney mounted on opening blank. Although nothing in this copy indicates that it belonged to Howard R. Newcomb, it is in the identical binding as several other plated Chapman catalogues in the Eric P. Newman library that include invoices addressed to Newcomb. Joints a bit worn; head chipped. Very good or better. Estimate $1,800. *Ex: Howard R. Newcomb.*





The Matthew Adams Stickney Sale With 20 Fine Photographic Plates

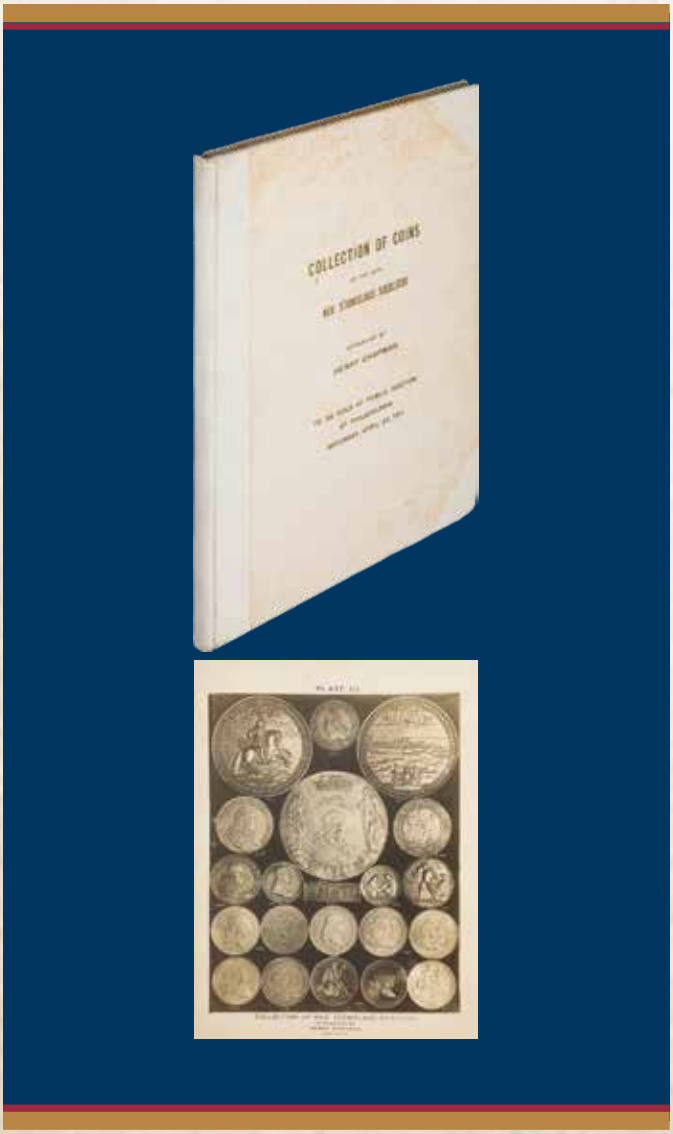
15176 Chapman, Henry. ***Catalogue of the Celebrated Collection of United States and Foreign Coins of the Late Matthew Adams Stickney,*** *Esq., Salem, Massachusetts. Comprising One of the Greatest Collections Ever Sold in This Country. Unique Colonial and State Coins, Brasher's 1787 New York Doubloon, 1815 Half Eagle, and an Original 1804 Dollar.* Philadelphia, June 25-29, 1907. 4to, later brown half morocco; spine with four raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers. ix, (1), 222 pages; 3026 lots; engraved frontispiece portrait of Stickney; 20 fine photographic plates. Original printed prices realized list laid in. A magnificent collection. Adams 3, rated A+ overall. Clain-Stefanelli 12078 and 12430. Davis 197. Binding lightly worn, but sound. Very good or better.
Ex: Samuel McCalla, with his signature.
Estimate $1,500.





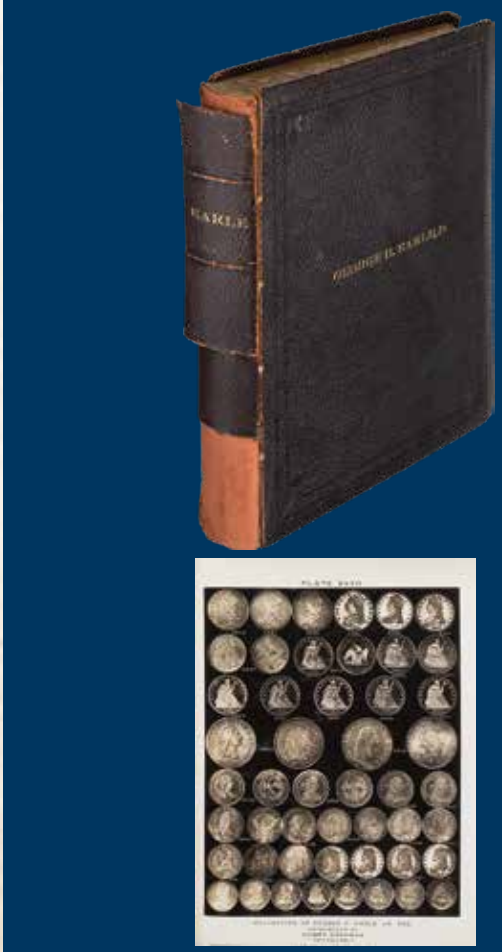
Howard R. Newcomb's Plated Copy of the 1909 Andrew C. Zabriskie Sale

15177 Chapman, Henry. ***Catalogue of the Collection of Colonial and State Coins,*** *1787 New York, Brasher Doubloon, U.S. Pioneer Gold Coins, U.S. Pattern Pieces, Political Medals, Indian Peace Medals, Assay Medals, Extremely Fine Cents and Half Cents of Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie, New York City.* Philadelphia: Davis & Harvey, June 3-4, 1909. 4to, contemporary dark maroon pebbled morocco paneled in blind; upper board lettered in gilt; spine with four raised bands lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers; all page edges marbled; original gilt-printed white front paper cover bound in. viii, 104, (8) pages; 1429 lots; finely engraved frontispiece portrait of Zabriskie; 13 fine photographic plates; prices realized list bound in. Hand-priced in ink. Two invoices made out to "Howard" laid in. There are several plated Chapman catalogues from the Howard R. Newcomb library in the Eric P. Newman library, all in this binding style. Adams 10. The very scarce plated catalogue of this extremely important and well-written sale, featuring remarkable pioneer gold coins, American Colonial coins, patterns and superb large cents. Spine head chipped and missing; contents fine. Estimate $2,000.
Ex: Howard R. Newcomb.



The Rare Plated 1911 Stanislaus Siedlecki Sale Priced and Named

15178 Chapman, Henry. ***Catalogue of the Valuable Collection of Foreign and United States Gold Coins,*** *Particularly Rich in Ancient Roman Gold Coins, Polish Gold Coins ... Set of the Silver Dollars of the United States...* Philadelphia: Davis & Harvey, April 22, 1911. 4to, original white cloth-backed gilt-printed boards. iv, 61, (3), (8) pages; 819 lots; 3 fine photographic plates; prices realized list bound in. Hand-priced and named in red ink. Possibly the rarest large-size plated Chapman catalogue, almost unheard of with buyers' names recorded. Adams 16. Important for choice ancient and foreign coins including a 1621 100 ducat of Sigismund III. Front cover spotted. Still very nearly fine.
Estimate $3,000.



Howard R. Newcomb's Plated Copy of the 1912 George H. Earle Sale

15179 Chapman, Henry. ***Catalogue of the Magnificent Collection of Ancient Greek and Roman, European, Oriental, Early American and United States Coins of George H. Earle,*** *Jr., Esq., Philadelphia.* Philadelphia: Davis & Harvey, June 25-29, 1912. 4to, contemporary dark maroon pebbled morocco paneled in blind; upper board lettered in gilt; spine with four raised bands lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers; all page edges marbled. v, (3), 225, (1) pages; (12) page prices realized list bound in; 3875 lots; 39 very fine photographic plates. Hand-priced in pencil. Two invoices made out to "Howard" by Davis & Harvey laid in; a typewritten letter from Elmer S. Sears to Howard R. Newcomb, listing coins purchased for Newcomb at the sale, also laid in. There are several plated Chapman catalogues from the Howard R. Newcomb library in the Eric P. Newman library, all in this binding style. Adams 19, rated A+ overall. The Earle sale realized $55,821.63, a record at the time. While not as extensive as the Jenks collection, coin for coin it is probably superior. The ancient, European and American sections are particularly remarkable, for rarity and condition alike. The spine on this copy is in poor repair, with most of the spine covering chipped off (some is laid in); contents very good or better.
Ex: Howard R. Newcomb.
Estimate $2,000.



The George H. Earle Catalogue With 39 Photographic Plates

15180 Chapman, Henry. ***Catalogue of the Magnificent Collection of Ancient Greek and Roman, European, Oriental, Early American and United States Coins of George H. Earle,*** *Jr., Esq.,* Philadelphia: Davis & Harvey, June 25-29, 1912. 4to, later green cloth, gilt; original gilt-printed white paper covers bound in. v, (3), 225, (1) pages; (12) page prices realized list bound in; 3875 lots; 39 very fine photographic plates. Adams 19, rated A+ overall. Two plates with marginal tears. One plate detached from spine, but present. Very good.
Estimate $1,500.



Clarence Bement's American Collection With Nine Photographic Plates

15181 Chapman, Henry. ***Catalogue of the Collection of American Colonial and State Coins,*** *United States Coins and Foreign Crowns, the Property of Clarence S. Bement, Esq., Philadelphia.* Philadelphia: Messrs. Davis & Harvey, May 29, 1916. 4to, original white cloth-backed gilt-printed boards. vi, 61, (3) pages; 827 lots; halftone frontispiece plate; 9 very fine photographic plates. Prices realized list laid in. Adams 29, rated A- overall. A very important sale, featuring American Colonial coins, replete with great rarities, and an impressive array of United States large cents in superb condition. Covers worn, contents near fine. Very good.
Estimate $1,000.



The A.W. Jackman Sale With Nine Photographic Plates

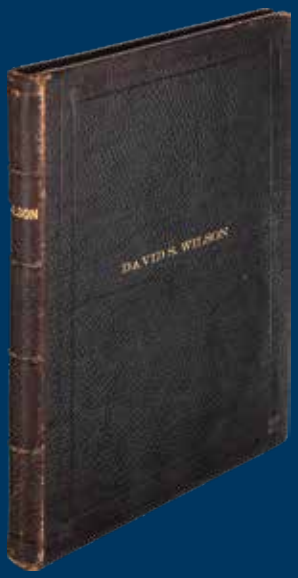
15182 Chapman, Henry. ***Catalogue of the Collection of Magnificent Specimens of American Colonial, State and United States Coins*** *and Medals in Gold, Silver and Copper. New York Brasher's Doubloon 1787, Paper Money and Numismatic Books of the Late A.W. Jackman, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.* New York: Anderson Galleries, June 28-29, 1918. 4to, original white cloth-backed gilt-printed boards. (4), 76, (2) pages; 1156 lots; 9 very fine photographic plates. Prices realized list laid in. A collection abounding in rare Colonials and silver and copper United States coins. Adams 36, rated A overall. Clain-Stefanelli 12000 and 12183. Davis 209. Board edges worn; covers a little discolored. Near fine, overall.
Estimate $1,000.



The John Story Jenks Catalogue With 42 Superb Photographic Plates

15183 Chapman, Henry. ***Catalogue of the John Story Jenks Collection of Coins.*** *Ancient Greek, Roman and the Entire World. Early American Colonial and State Issues and United States Patterns and the Regular Issues.* Philadelphia: Davis & Harvey, Dec. 7-17, 1921. 4to, original white cloth, gilt. xii, 653, (1) pages, blank leaf, (24) pages; 7302 lots; 42 superb photographic plates of coins and medals; prices realized list bound in. White cloth discolored from use; very good.

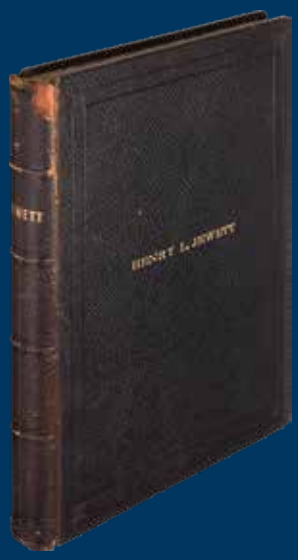
Henry Chapman's best-remembered sale, and one of the finest coin auctions ever held in this country. John Story Jenks began collecting coins around 1850 and was 82 years of age when his collection was sold. For years the Jenks catalogue served as the best single reference guide to the entire range of numismatics. The American coins, from Colonials to pioneer gold, were of prime importance. Also hugely significant was the fine array of ancient Greek and Roman coins, the incredible selection of medieval and modern European rarities, and an especially important and extensive series of British coins. Clain-Stefanelli 7997*. Davis 210. Grierson 276. Spring 100.
Estimate $1,500.

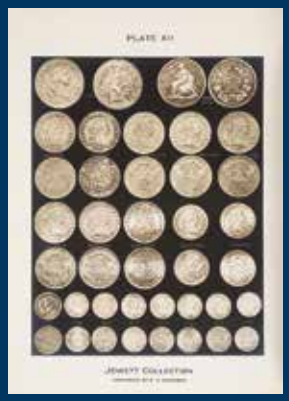




Howard R. Newcomb's Plated Copy of the 1907 David S. Wilson Sale

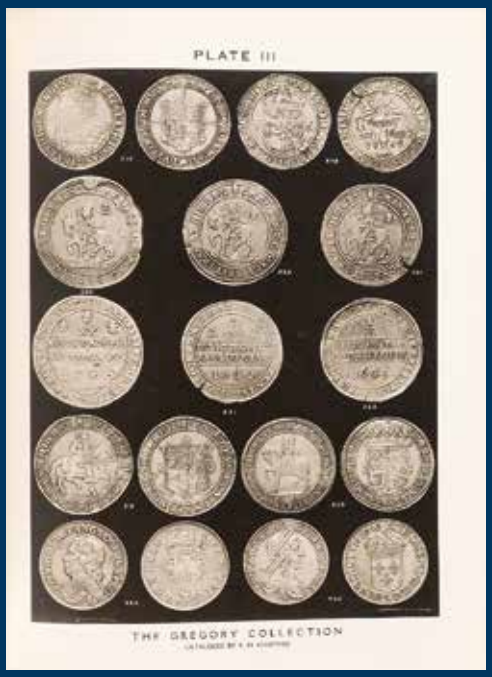
15184 Chapman, S.H. ***Catalog of the Magnificent Collection of the Gold, Silver and Copper Coins*** *of the United States Formed by the Late David G. Wilson, Esq., Pittsburgh.* Philadelphia: Davis & Harvey, March 13-14, 1907. 4to, contemporary dark maroon pebbled morocco paneled in blind; upper board lettered in gilt; spine with four raised bands lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers; all page edges marbled. (2), 59, (1) pages; 1254 lots; 10 very fine photographic plates; prices realized list laid in. Hand-priced in ink. Although nothing in this copy indicates that it belonged to Howard R. Newcomb, it is in the identical binding as several other plated Chapman catalogues in the Eric P. Newman library that include invoices addressed to Newcomb. Wilson's collection is especially notable for United States gold coins, but includes choice United States silver coins, large cents, and half cents. Spine head chipped, but still attached. Very good or better.
Ex: Howard R. Newcomb, in his binding.
Estimate $750.





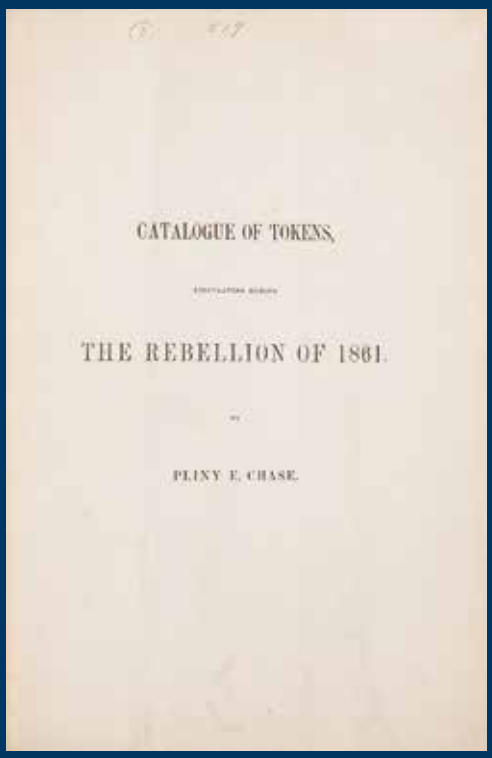
Howard R. Newcomb's Plated Copy of the 1909 Henry L. Jewett Sale

15185 Chapman, S.H. ***Catalog of the Splendid Historical Collection of the Gold, Silver and Copper Coins*** *of Ancient Greece and Rome, Europe, the United States, Mexico and South America Formed by the Late Henry L. Jewett, Esq., Macon, Georgia.* Philadelphia: Lippincott, Son & Co., June 21-23, 1909. 4to, contemporary dark maroon pebbled morocco paneled in blind; upper board lettered in gilt; spine with four raised bands lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers; all page edges marbled. (4), 131, (1) pages; 1871 lots; 13 fine photographic plates printed on thick card stock. Plates bound somewhat out of order, as generally seen with this sale. Partly hand-priced in pencil; original prices realized list bound in. Adams 4, rated A- overall. Highlights include American Colonials, Washingtonia, United States silver and gold coins, choice large cents and half cents, ancients, multiple thalers, and important European and English gold coins. Although nothing in this copy indicates that it belonged to Howard R. Newcomb, it is in the identical binding as several other plated Chapman catalogues in the Eric P. Newman library that include invoices addressed to Newcomb. Spine chipped at head; contents fine.
*Ex: Howard R. Newcomb, in his binding.*Estimate $1,000.



Plated Charles Gregory Sale

15186 Chapman, S.H. ***Catalog of the Large Collection of the Gold and Silver Coins*** *and Medals of Ancient Greece and Rome, Europe and America, Particularly the Dollars of the World, Formed by the Late Charles Gregory, Esq., New York*. Philadelphia: S.T. Freeman & Sons, June 19-24, 1916. 4to, later brown cloth; black leather spine label, gilt. 199, (1) pages; 3792 lots; 15 fine photographic plates. Prices realized list bound in. Corner bump, else near fine. A wide-ranging representative collection formed by New York financier Charles Gregory. Three of the plates illustrate notable American coins. Estimate $1,000.

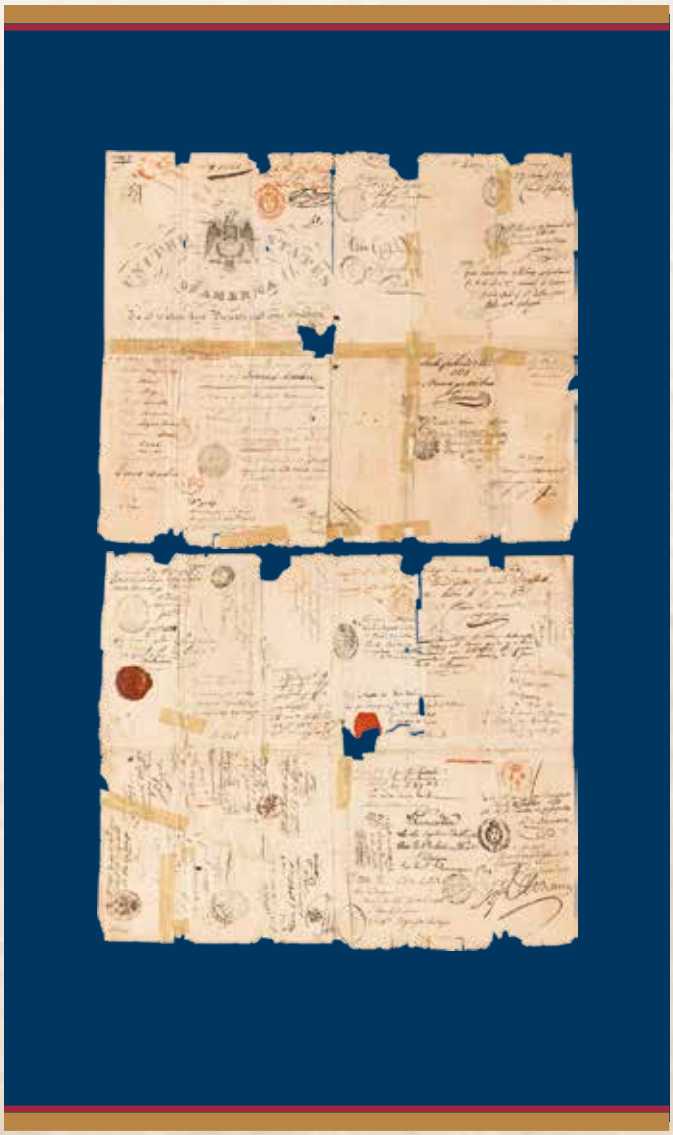

CATALOGUE OF TOKENS,

THE REBELLION OF 1861.

PLINY E. CHASE.

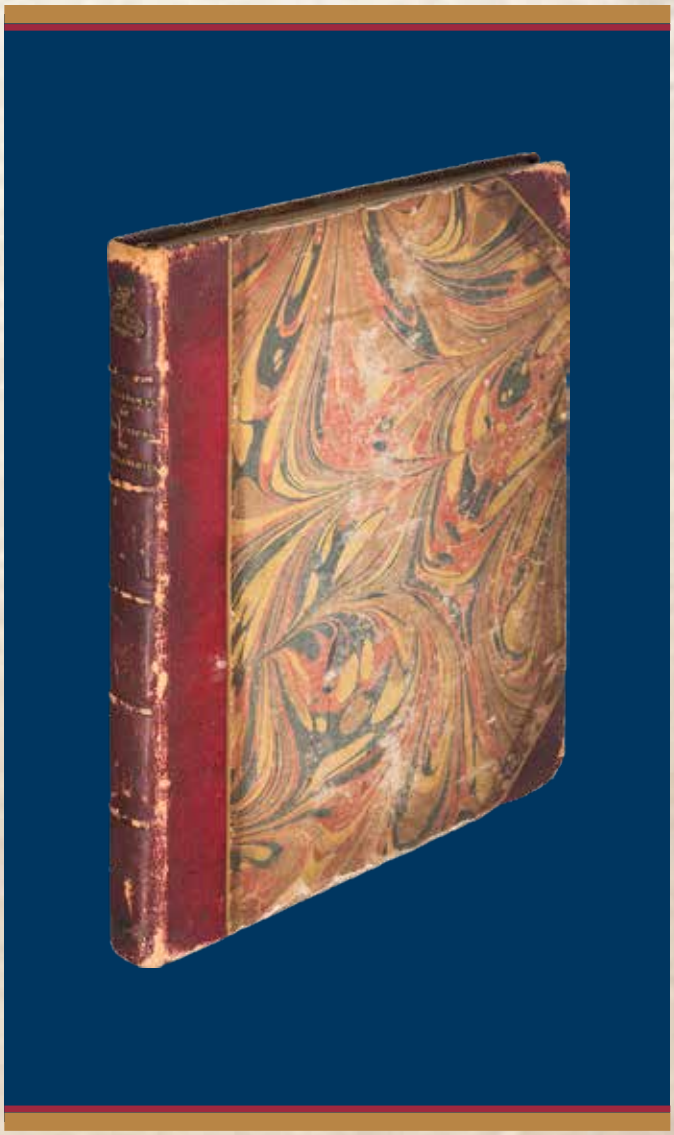
The First Work on Civil War Tokens, Published While the War Still Raged

15187 Chase, Pliny E. ***Catalogue of Tokens, Circulating during the Rebellion of 1861.*** (Philadelphia, 1863). 8vo, later red cloth, gilt. 19, (1) pages; interleaved with plain paper. A very rare and important 1863 offprint from the *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*. In it, Chase (1820-1886) carefully arranged an impressive 303 pieces into seven different categories: 1) Business Cards; 2) Portraits; 3) Equestrian Statues, Fancy Heads, and Human Figures; 4) Animals; 5) Flags; 6) Miscellaneous Devices; and 7) Mottos. Annotated throughout in pencil. Near fine. Only this copy and the one in the Ford library appear to have been offered in numismatic literature sales of the past 40 years.
Ex: Melvin and George Fuld, with their bookplate.
Estimate $800



1828 U.S. Passport of a Well-Traveled Man Issued and Signed by Henry Clay

15188 [Clay, Henry]. **Original United States Passport Issued in 1828 by Henry Clay as Secretary of State.** Single sheet of paper [48 by 40 cm], printed on one side with an engraved depiction of a heraldic eagle with the motto *Nunc Sedera Ducit;* engraved text below, filled in by hand. Issued to James Markoe on April 15, 1828, and signed *H. Clay* in ink. Markoe's travels were impressive and this passport is heavily used, with well over a dozen ink stamps of various governments, two wax seals (one broken), and extensive writing in a variety of languages. The document is missing a central portion (15 or 20 square centimeters) from where a wax seal broke and tore the underlying paper; several folds have been repaired with tape long ago. In worn condition, overall, but still quite impressive and bearing the signature of an important figure whose frequent runs for the U.S. presidency led to a number of political tokens being issued for or against him. The engraved eagle is wonderfully primitive and charming, and the extent of the markings is quite impressive.
Estimate $500.



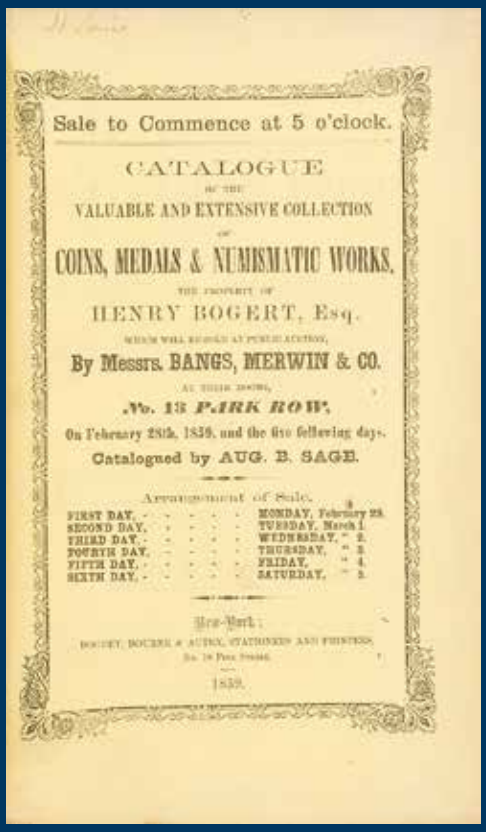
Bound Volume of 18th-century English Auction Catalogues, Many Priced & Named

15189 Cock, Mr., et al. ***Bound Volume of Early English Auction Catalogues.*** Crown 4to, contemporary red half morocco, gilt, with marbled sides; spine with five raised bands, lettered in gilt with a gilt impression of a crest near the head; marbled endpapers. Includes 13 catalogues: Cock (8 March 1741-2 and following, Edward Earl of Oxford, antiquities); Cock (18 March 1741-2 and following, Edward Earl of Oxford, coins); Ford (8 December 1757 and following, James Simon); Prestage and Hobbs (5 April 1762); Prestage (8-9 May 1760, Dr. Kennedy) on thick paper; Prestage (24 January 1760, Edmund Hammond); Paterson (10 April 1759); Paterson (27 April 1759, Edward Steele); Paterson (10 May 1759); Paterson (24 May 1759); Prestage (26 April 1760); Langford (7 March 1770 and following, Lady Elizabeth Germain); Cooper, 18 February and following, Charles-Christian Reisen. Many priced and named, though in some cases the annotations are affected by trimming. Larger format catalogues are in some cases accommodated by folding. A rare and exceptional gathering, from the library of the greatest British coin dealer of his day. Binding rubbed and worn, but sound and quite attractive.
Ex: Matthew Young (d. 1837).
Estimate $500.



The First Plated U.S. Coin Sale Catalogue, Partly Named

15190 Cogan, Edward. ***Catalogue of Coins and Medals, the Property of Mortimer Livingston Mackenzie, Esq.*** New York: Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co., June 23-24, 1869. 8vo, contemporary brown half morocco; spine with five raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt. 55, (1) pages; 770 lots; 5 very fine photographic plates. Hand-priced in ink with occasional buyers' names recorded. Binding rubbed; very good or better, with bold plates. A pleasing example of this landmark in American numismatics, the first U.S. coin auction catalogue issued with photographic plates. Scarce. The plates in the Mackenzie and Allan catalogues are superior to many of those in Cogan's later sales. Estimate $600.


Sale to Commence at 5 o'clock.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

VALUABLE AND EXTENSIVE COLLECTION

OF

COINS, MEDALS & NUMISMATIC WORKS,

THE PROPERTY OF

HENRY BOGERT, Esq.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & CO.

AT THEIR ROOMS,

No. 13 PARK ROW,

On February 28th, 1859, and the five following days.

Catalogued by AUG. B. SAGE.

Arrangement of Sale.

FIRST DAY,	- - - - -	MONDAY, February 28.	
SECOND DAY,	- - - - -	TUESDAY, March 1.	
THIRD DAY,	- - - - -	WEDNESDAY, " 2.	
FOURTH DAY,	- - - - -	THURSDAY, " 3.	
FIFTH DAY,	- - - - -	FRIDAY, " 4.	
SIXTH DAY,	- - - - -	SATURDAY, " 5.	

New-York:

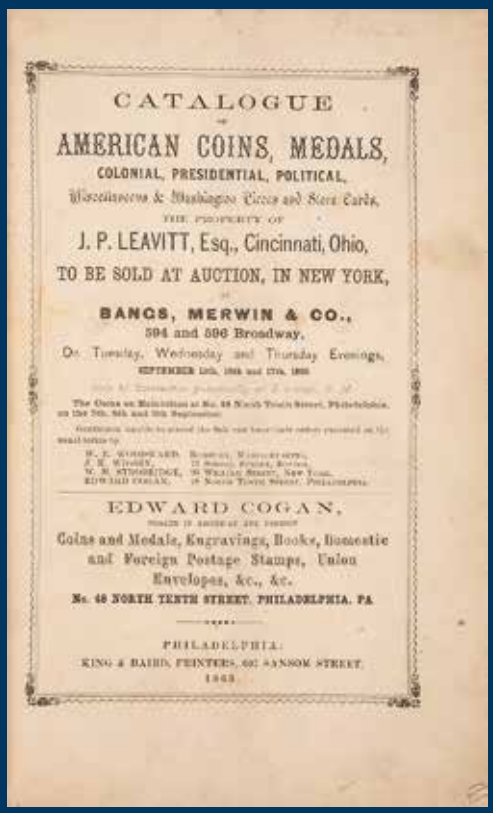
BOGERT, BOCKEE & ALTEN, STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,

No. 38 Park Row.

1859.

Bound Volume of 1858-1863 Catalogues Including Priced & Named Bogert Sale

15191 Cogan, Edward, et al. ***Bound Volume of Auction Catalogues.*** 8vo, contemporary brown half morocco, gilt, with mottled sides; spine with five raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt; original printed paper covers bound in. Includes five auction catalogues: Edward Cogan, Nov. 1, 1858, with printed prices and some annotations; Bangs, Jan. 18-19, 1860, priced and named; Sage, Feb. 28-Mar. 5, 1859 (Bogert), priced and named; Addenda to Bogert; Cogan, Mar. 25-26, 1862, with printed prices; and Benjamin Haines, Jan. 19-23, 1863, with printed prices. Binding rubbed and worn, but sound. Very good. A nice contemporary collection of priced auction sales, including two with buyers' names. The volume was bound by a St. Louis bookbinder, R.P. Studley & Co.
Estimate $500.



CATALOGUE

OF

AMERICAN COINS, MEDALS,

COLONIAL, PRESIDENTIAL, POLITICAL,

Miscellaneous & Washington Pieces and Store Cards,

THE PROPERTY OF

J. P. LEAVITT, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, IN NEW YORK,

BY

BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,

594 and 596 Broadway,

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings,

SEPTEMBER 15th, 16th and 17th, 1863.

The Coins on Exhibition at No. 48 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia, on the 7th, 8th and 9th September.

Catalogues can be had of the Sale and have been also forwarded to the usual subscribers.

W. E. WOODWARD, Numismatist, Washington.
J. H. WOODY, 12 School Street, Boston.
W. E. STRODRIDGE, 16 Wall St., New York.
EDWARD COGAN, 48 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia.

EDWARD COGAN,

DEALER IN ANCIENT AND MODERN

Coins and Medals, Engravings, Books, Domestic and Foreign Postage Stamps, Union Envelopes, &c., &c.

No. 48 NORTH TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

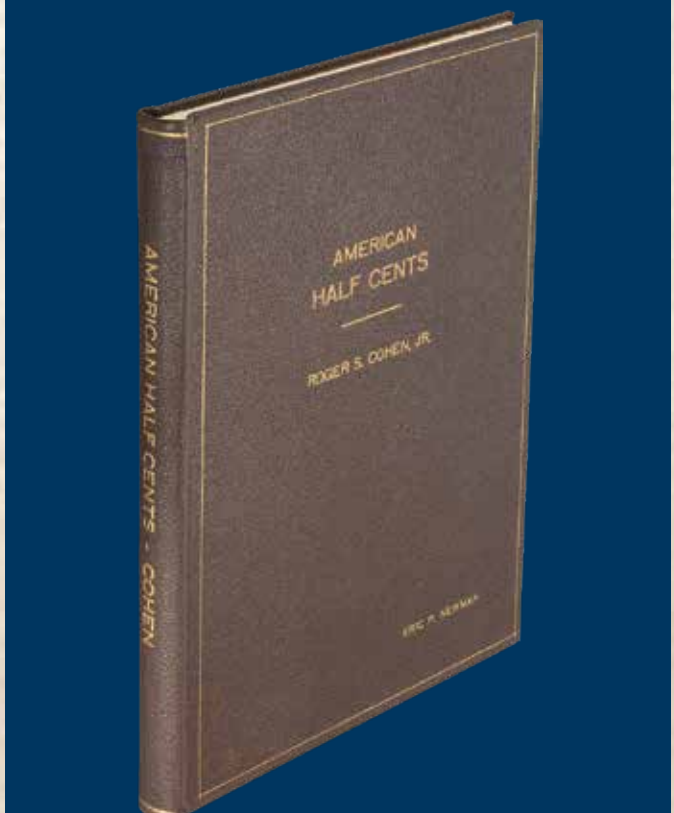
PHILADELPHIA:

KING & BAIRD, PRINTERS, 607 SANSOM STREET.

1863.

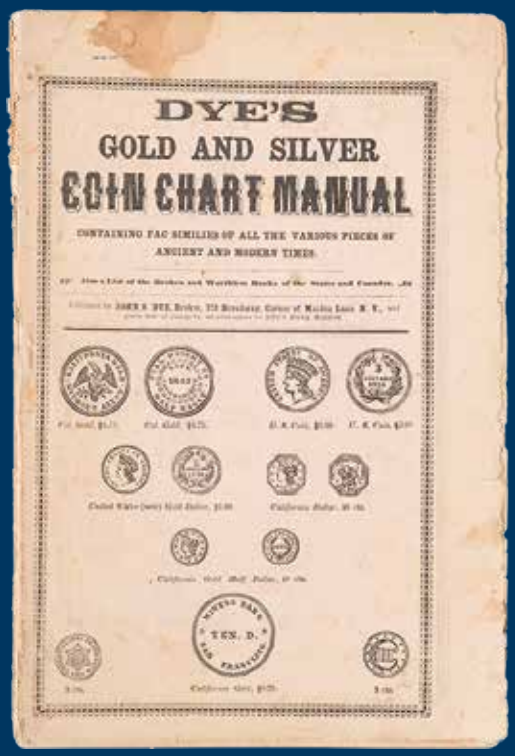
Bound Volume of 1863 & 1864 Auction Catalogues Including Several Priced & Named

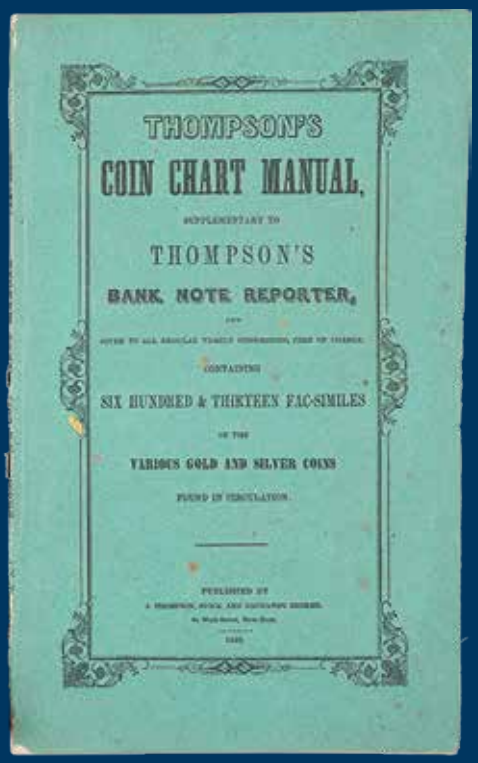
15192 Cogan, Edward, et al. ***Bound Volume of Auction Catalogues.*** 8vo, contemporary brown half morocco, gilt, with marbled sides; spine with five raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt; original printed paper covers bound in. Includes eight auction catalogues: Edward Cogan, Sept. 15-17, 1863, priced and named; Leonard & Co., June 24, 1863, priced and named; William Strobridge, Sept. 22-23, 1863, printed prices; Strobridge, Oct. 7, 1863; Bangs, Merwin & Co., Dec. 19-21, 1864, with all three addenda; W. Elliot Woodward, Dec. 23, 1863, priced and named; Strobridge, Dec. 28-29, 1863, priced and named; and Leonard & Co., Jan. 5, 1864, priced and named. Binding a bit rubbed. Very good or better.
Estimate $500.



Deluxe Leatherbound Cohen

15193 Cohen, Roger S., Jr. ***American Half Cents: "The Little Half Sisters."*** *A Reference Book on the United States Half Cent Coined from 1793 to 1857.* Arlington: Wigglesworth & Ghatt Co., January 1982. Second edition, first printing. 4to, original brown pebble-grained full morocco; upper cover paneled and lettered in gilt; spine ruled and lettered in gilt; decorative red endpapers and headbands. (2), xxii, 131, (1) pages; halftone half cent enlargements throughout. Eric P. Newman's name impressed in gilt at lower right front cover. Inscribed to Newman by Cohen on the title page. Fine. The Deluxe Leatherbound Edition, one of only 20 produced. The book was self-published, with "Wigglesworth" being the name of his dog and "Ghatt" the name of his cat.
Estimate $1,000.





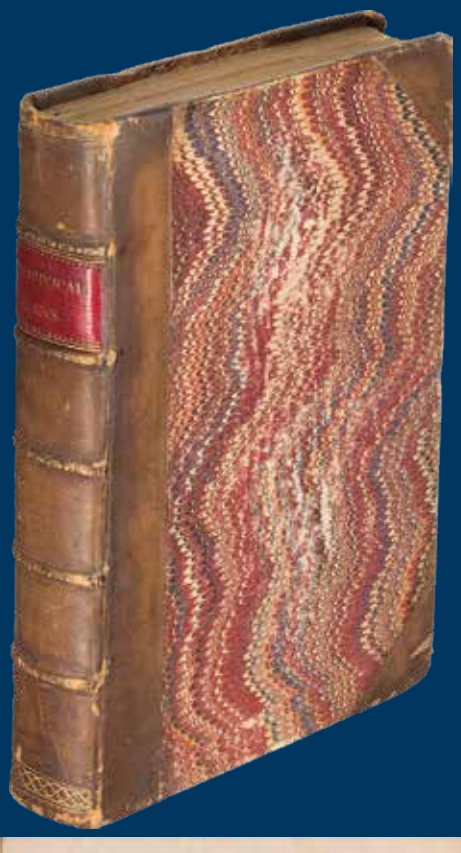
Remarkable Collection of Coin Chart Manuals

15194 [Coin Chart Manuals]. **Collection of Coin Chart Manuals and Related Guides to Circulating Coinage.** A varied and impressive group of 28 19th-century publications on coinage issued between 1847 and 1873, generally heavily illustrated, many of which are quite rare. Lot includes the following: F. Granger Adams's *Coin Chart Manual* (1859); George P. Bissell's *Coin Book* (1873); R.L. Clarke's *Coins of the World* (1854 or later); William F. Davis (L.S. Lawrence)'s *Book of Coins* (1859); John S. Dye's *Gold and Silver Coin Chart Manual* (1851 & 1855); J. Tyler Hodges's *Gold and Silver Coin Chart Manual* (1854 or later); Imlay & Bicknell's *Coins of the World* (1859); Kennedy & Brother's *Kennedys' Fac Simile Counterfeit Bank Note Detector & Coin Book* (1849 or later); T.R. Lord & Co.'s *Pictorial Safety Guard* (1855 or later), 2 copies; W.R. Paddock's *Gold and Silver Coin Chart Manual* (1854 or later); T.B. Peterson & Brothers' *Complete Coin Book* (1859); S. Taylor's *United States Money Reporter and Gold and Silver Coin Examiner* (1847 & 1851); Taylor, Allen & Co.'s *Chart of Gold & Silver Coins* (1854 or later); and no fewer than 11 editions of J. Thompson's *Coin Chart Manual* (1848, 1849, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1859, 1861, and 1863) as well as his *Coin Supplement to the Bank Note & Commercial Reporter* (1850 or later). All in original printed paper covers. Most volumes quite worn, with a few exceptions, with a few lacking a cover or being otherwise incomplete or damaged. Good to very good, with a couple being nicer.

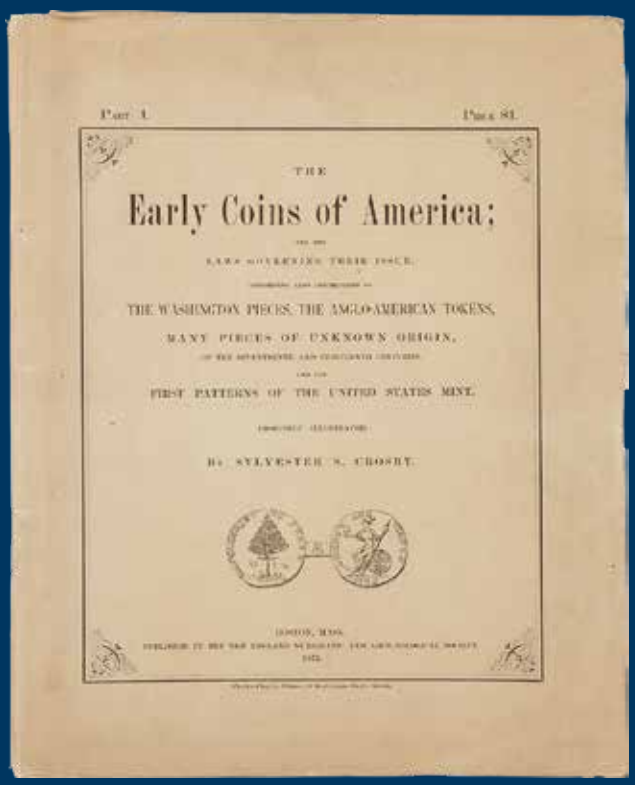
Eric P. Newman collected coin chart manuals with nearly the same passion as he collected counterfeit detectors and bank note reporters, and these guides to circulating coinage were frequently published by the same people issuing the guides to paper money. Many of these are rare. Others, like Thompson, were very popular and are seen somewhat regularly today—but having 11 different editions is very unusual.
Estimate $1,500.

The 1798 First Edition of Conder Foundational Work on British Tokens

15195 Conder, James. ***An Arrangement of Provincial Coins, Tokens, and Medalets,*** *Issued in Great Britain, Ireland and the Colonies, within the Last Twenty Years; From the Farthing to the Penny Size*. Ipswich: Printed by George Jermyn, 1798. First edition. 12mo, attractively bound in 19th-century brown half calf with marbled boards; spine with five raised bands, ruled in gilt; red morocco spine label, gilt. (24), 330, (2) pages; 3 engraved plates of tokens. Some browning to plates and occasionally elsewhere. Neatly annotated in pencil by a knowledgeable collector. Two early engraved bookplates of Sir George Lee, 6th Baronet of Hartwell, on pastedown. Nearly fine. Conder's *Arrangement* was the first substantial volume on 18th-century English tokens, and was dutifully honored by having the series named after the author.
Estimate $500.






Part I. Page 81.

THE

Early Coins of America:

AND

LAWS GOVERNING THEIR ISSUE.

COMPRISING ALSO DESCRIPTIONS OF

THE WASHINGTON PIECES, THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TOKENS,

MANY PIECES OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN,

OF THE SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES,

AND THE

FIRST PATTERNS OF THE UNITED STATES MINT.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

By SYLVESTER S. CROSBY.

BOSTON, MASS.

PUBLISHED BY THE NEW ENGLAND NUMISMATIC AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

1875.

An Original Subscription Set of Crosby As Published in Printed Paper Covers

15196 Crosby, Sylvester S. ***The Early Coins of America;*** *and the Laws Governing Their Issue. Comprising Also Descriptions of the Washington Pieces, the Anglo-American Tokens, Many Pieces of Unknown Origin, of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, and the First Patterns of the United States Mint.* Boston: Published by the New England Numismatic and Archaeological Society, 1873 / Published by the Author, 1875. 4to [30.5 by 24.5 cm], as originally issued in 11 fascicules numbered 1-12 with printed paper covers. 1873 and 1875 title pages and introductions present. (2), v, (5), 11-381, (1) pages [different pages (2), v, (1), comprising the revised title and introduction, laid into Fascicule 11-12]; 110 wood engravings in the text; 2 folding heliotype manuscript facsimiles; 10 fine heliotype plates of coins and tokens. Housed in a black cloth slipcase.

An original subscription set of Crosby's masterpiece, the foundation upon which all subsequent works on early American coinage have been built. Entirely in its original state. *The Early Coins of America* was not intended to be the work of Crosby alone. Appointed the head of a committee of six by the New England Numismatic and Archaeological Society and charged with publishing a work on early American coinage, Crosby soon found himself alone in the pursuit. Not only was the research and composition of the work done almost entirely by Crosby, ultimately he also had to publish it. The 12 parts (as issued in 11) were published separately and distributed to subscribers in printed wraps: it was left to the subscriber to eventually bind his or her copy upon completion. Very few sets remain extant as here in their original state.

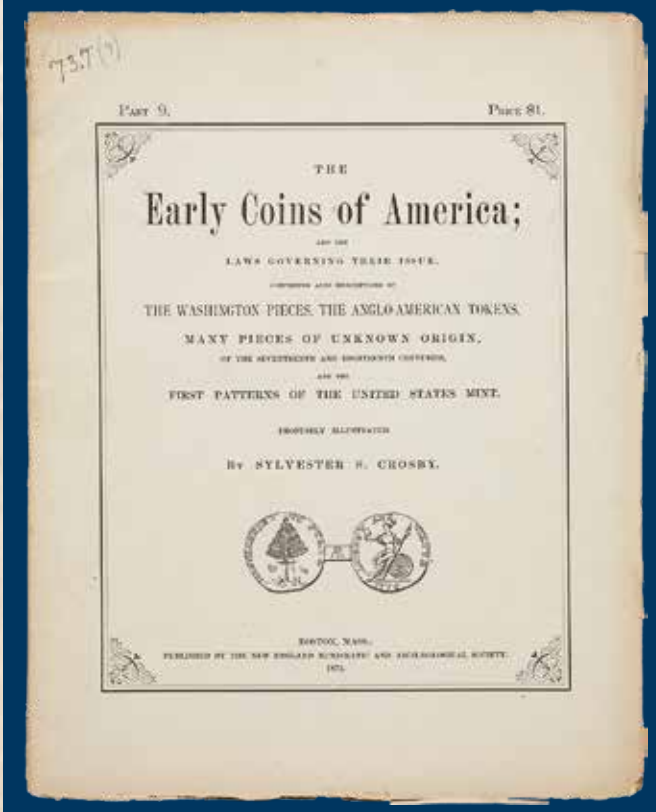
State with overprinted coin numbers on Plates IV and V (see Eric P. Newman's "Bibliographical Foreword" to the 1983 Quarterman reprint for information on plate states). Coin 15a on Plate VII hand-numbered in pencil, apparently as always. Without the handwritten correction, occasionally seen, to Miss Eliza Susan Quincy's name in the subscribers' list on page 381. Clain-Stefanelli 12115*. Davis 291. Grierson 218. Sigler 603. Parts 11 & 12, as issued in one fascicule, with detached (but present) front cover. Generally an exceptionally fine, well-preserved set.

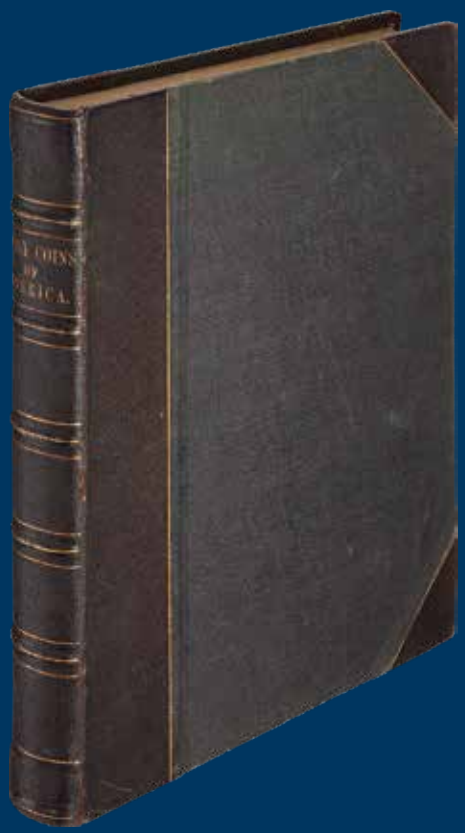
Estimate $12,000

A Second Subscription Set of Crosby In Original Paper Covers

15197 Crosby, Sylvester S. ***The Early Coins of America;*** *and the Laws Governing Their Issue. Comprising Also Descriptions of the Washington Pieces, the Anglo-American Tokens, Many Pieces of Unknown Origin, of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, and the First Patterns of the United States Mint.* Boston: Published by the New England Numismatic and Archaeological Society, 1873 / Published by the Author, 1875. 4to [30.5 by 24.5 cm], as originally issued in 11 fascicules numbered 1-12 with printed paper covers. 1873 and 1875 title pages and introductions present. (2), v, (5), 11-381, (1) pages [different pages (2), v, (1), comprising the revised title and introduction, laid into Fascicule 11-12]; 110 wood engravings in the text; 2 folding heliotype manuscript facsimiles; 10 fine heliotype plates of coins and tokens.

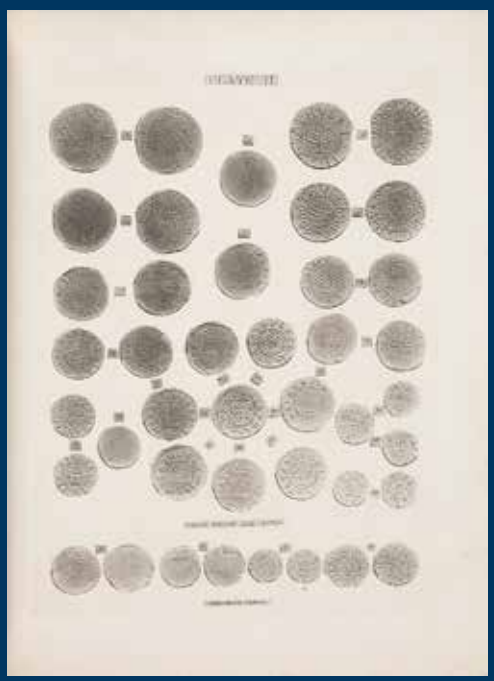
State with overprinted coin numbers on Plates IV and V. Coin 15a on Plate VII hand-numbered in pencil, apparently as always. Without the handwritten correction, occasionally seen, to Miss Eliza Susan Quincy's name in the subscribers' list on page 381. Clain-Stefanelli 12115*. Davis 291. Grierson 218. Sigler 603. Having two subscription sets of Crosby's masterpiece in the original printed paper covers is unheard of. As discussed above, the 12 parts (issued in 11) were published individually and sent to subscribers in printed paper covers. It was up to the subscriber to bind his or her copy if desired. This set was apparently used, with the first folding facsimile plate being taped and with the spines of most fascicules being worn, with covers detached but present; the covers of the final part are heavily chipped. The paper is somewhat brittle, and the final part is missing the marginal corner of the first several leaves, not affecting the text. Very good or so. Sets in their original state are very rarely encountered.
Estimate $7500.





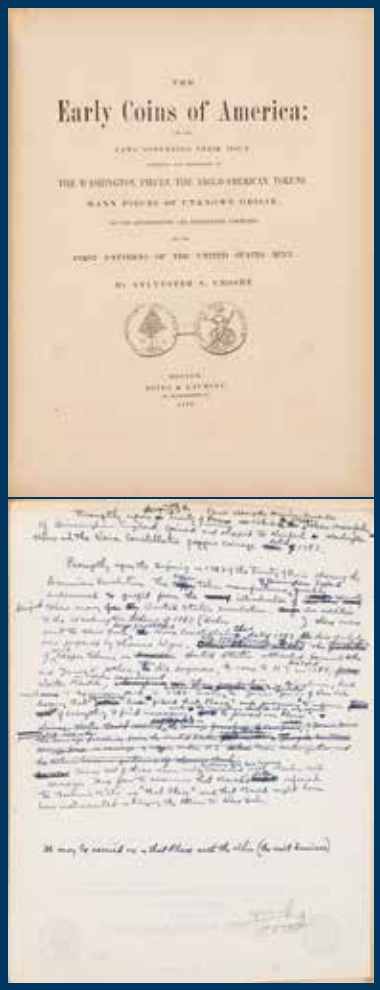
A Well-Preserved Copy of the Original 1875 Crosby

15198 Crosby, Sylvester S. ***The Early Coins of America;*** *and the Laws Governing Their Issue. Comprising Also Descriptions of the Washington Pieces, the Anglo-American Tokens, Many Pieces of Unknown Origin, of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, and the First Patterns of the United States Mint.* Boston: Published by the Author, 1875. 4to, original black half morocco, gilt; spine with five raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers. (2), v, (5), (11)-381, (1) pages; 110 wood engravings in the text; 2 folding heliotype manuscript facsimiles; 10 fine heliotype plates of coins and tokens with original tissue guards. State with overprinted coin numbers on Plates IV and V. Coin 15a on Plate VII hand-numbered in pencil, apparently as always. Without the handwritten correction, occasionally seen, to Miss Eliza Susan Quincy's name in the subscribers' list on page 381. Bookplate of Orlando Fleming Barnes; signed O.F. Barnes on the first blank. Small closed tear to folding facsimile plate. A handsome copy, with few signs of wear. Estimate $1,500.
Ex: Orlando Fleming Barnes.



W.W. Neil's Original 1875 Crosby

15199 Crosby, Sylvester S. ***The Early Coins of America;*** *and the Laws Governing Their Issue. Comprising Also Descriptions of the Washington Pieces, the Anglo-American Tokens, Many Pieces of Unknown Origin, of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, and the First Patterns of the United States Mint.* Boston: Published by the Author, 1875. 4to, contemporary red half morocco, gilt. (2), v, (5), (11)-381, (1) pages; 110 wood engravings in the text; 2 folding heliotype manuscript facsimiles; 10 fine heliotype plates of coins and tokens with original tissue guards. Binding worn and stained; rebacked at one time. Contents a bit dusty, with a couple of tape repairs. Good with very good interiors. State with overprinted coin numbers on Plates IV and V. Coin 15a on Plate VII hand-numbered in pencil, apparently as always. Without the handwritten correction, occasionally seen, to Miss Eliza Susan Quincy's name in the subscribers' list on page 381. Bookplates of Albert Buchman and W.W. Neil: Buchman's collection was sold by J. Schulman in 1917 and W.W. Neil's was sold by B. Max Mehl in 1947.
Ex: Albert Buchman; Will W. Neil.
Estimate $750.



Burdette Johnson's 1878 Crosby With Commentary on 1783 Nova Constellatio Coinage

15200 Crosby, Sylvester S. ***The Early Coins of America;*** *and the Laws Governing Their Issue. Comprising Also Descriptions of the Washington Pieces, the Anglo-American Tokens, Many Pieces of Unknown Origin, of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, and the First Patterns of the United States Mint.* Boston: Estes & Lauriat, 1878. 4to [30 by 24 cm], original brown half morocco, gilt double fillets; spine with five raised bands, ruled, lettered and decorated in gilt; marbled endpapers and page edges. (2), v, (5), (11)-381, (1) pages; 110 wood engravings in the text; 2 folding heliotype manuscript facsimiles; 10 fine heliotype plates of coins and tokens. The rare variant with an 1878 title page, estimated by Eric P. Newman to have comprised 10% or less of the entire first edition. Binding a bit worn, with cloth wrinkled; one page of handwritten commentary on the 1783 Nova Constellatio coinage, written on the back of a sheet of St. Louis Stamp & Coin letterhead, laid in. Occasional annotations. Very good or better.
Ex: Burdette G. Johnson.
Estimate $2,500.



Dr. Maris Woodburytype Plate And Other Materials Related to Crosby

15201 [Crosby, Sylvester S.]. ***Materials Relating to Crosby's The Early Coins of America...*** Includes two copies of the Woodburytype plate prepared by Dr. Edward Maris, one of them cropped and a bit worn, the other fine. The Woodburytype plate was first offered in an April 1876 announcement in the *American Journal of Numismatics*. Depicting coins from Maris's notable collection, the plate is useful for establishing pedigrees as well as being an important adjunct to Crosby's classic. Probably fewer than 100 plates were originally prepared, and today it is infrequently encountered. Also present here are: one copy of the reprint of the Maris Woodburytype plate prepared by Charles Davis, with text by Davis and a copy of Eric P. Newman's letter to Davis thanking him for it; the review of Crosby's book from the *American Journal of Numismatics*; the original circular dated Nov. 1, 1872, announcing the intention of the New England Numismatic and Archaeological Society to publish the work; an original subscription card for *The Early Coins of Americ*a; an October 1874 circular by Crosby noting the extension of the book to 11 parts; and three original plate variants from Crosby, with Eric P. Newman's commentary on them, as well as a few duplicates, all used in his "Bibliographical Foreword" to the 1983 Quarterman reprint of Crosby. Materials generally near fine.
Estimate $1,000.



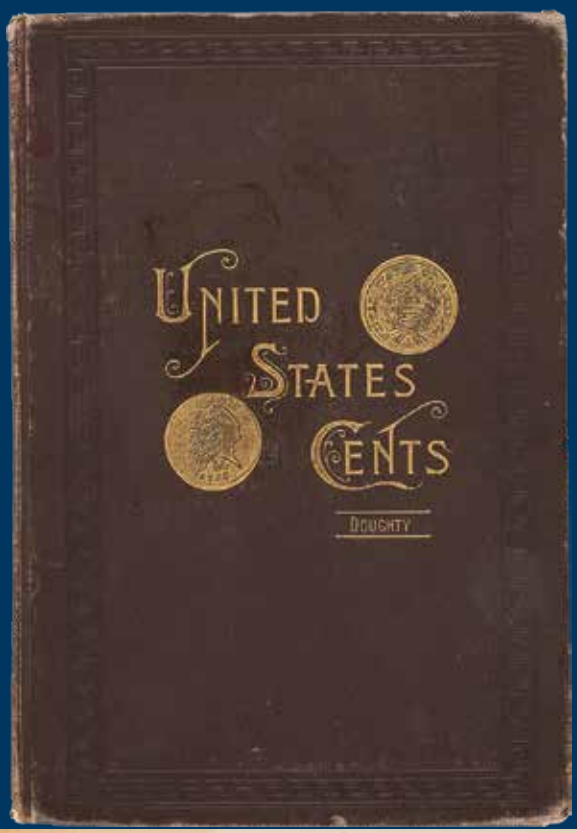
Unique Glass Negative of Extraordinary Danforth, Wright & Co. Bank Note Broadside

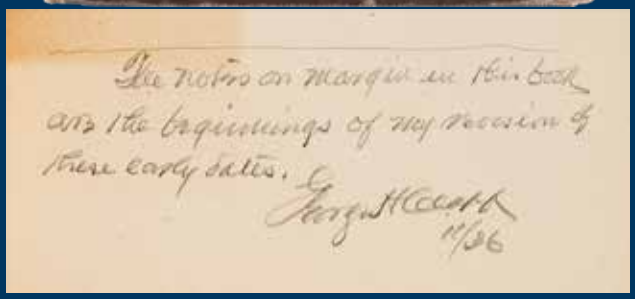
15202 Danforth, Wright & Co. ***Original Glass Photographic Negative*** *of Early Pictorial Broadside Exhibiting Engraved Bank Note Portraits, Vignettes, and Design Elements.* Negative measures approximately 20 by 25 cm. Neither the original broadside nor the glass negative is dated, though the broadside can be dated with certainty from between 1853 and 1858. Danforth, Wright & Co. was a predecessor firm of the American Bank Note Company, formed in 1858. The negative depicts a used copy of the broadside, with fold-marks visible and what appear to be some minor marginal stains. The broadside must have been amazing, as it depicts at least 100 different bank note elements. It was probably intended for distribution by salesmen. The negative likely dates from the 1890-1910 period. Perfectly well-preserved, with no apparent cracking or flaking.
Ex: Lester Merkin.
Estimate $500.

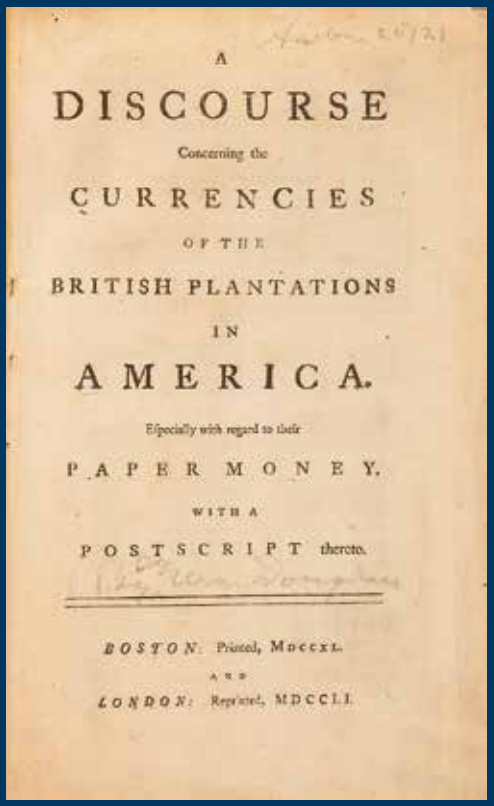
George Clapp's Annotated Doughty: "The beginnings of my revision"

15203 Doughty, Francis Worcester. ***The Cents of the United States:*** *A Numismatic Study. Extensively Illustrated from Selected Specimens*. New York: Scott, 1890. 8vo, original olive-brown cloth, elaborately decorated and lettered in gilt, depicting a 1793 Flowing Hair large cent. (6), 115, (1) pages; text figures; 2 tables (1 folding); 4 lithographic plates of coins. Very good. Heavily annotated throughout in pencil by George H. Clapp with numerous inserts laid in, including: two handwritten letters from Charles Clapp on Classic Head large cents; two typewritten studies of 1808 cents by S.H. Chapman; one handwritten letter by George Henry Davis also on Classic Head cents; a typewritten letter by James Macallister; two handwritten letters from Howard R. Newcomb, both on large cents, one of them continuing onto a second sheet; a number of inserted notes written by George H. Clapp; 4 pages of handwritten commentary by George Clapp on 1808 cent varieties; several rubbings and impressions of large cents; a printed advertisement for the Doughty book; and a Lyman Low circular signed by Frank Higgins. Previously in the library of Frank C. Higgins, with his bookplate; signed on the front blank by Higgins and dated 1899; signed by George H. Clapp on the same blank, dated 1921, below which Clapp has written: "The notes on margins in this book are the beginnings of my revision of these early dates."

An extraordinary volume. The Doughty work is not terribly well appreciated in our day, as it is generally regarded as little more than a compilation of existing research (most of it conducted by David Proskey)—which is true, but this particular copy of Doughty is the most exciting large cent book we have encountered in years. The commentary in the annotations is thorough and rigorous, as is all of Clapp's writing. He was not one to suffer fools gladly, and his comments on Doughty's work are not infrequently harsh, but this book has far more to offer than entertainment value. It would be important even if it hadn't a single inserted item—but it does, and the letters and other inserted notes are also substantive and important. The letters from Newcomb in particular show the level of cooperation between these two researchers and their mutually held trust and respect. The letters from Charles Clapp show quite clearly that his knowledge and observations have been underappreciated over the years, overshadowed as he was by his brother. This is a wonderful item and is one of the highlights of the Eric P. Newman library. Estimate $5,000.






A
DISCOURSE
Concerning the
CURRENCIES
OF THE
BRITISH PLANTATIONS
IN
AMERICA.
Especially with regard to their
PAPER MONEY.
WITH A
POSTSCRIPT thereto.
BOSTON: Printed, MDCCXL.
AND
LONDON: Reprinted, MDCCLI.

Perhaps the Most Important Early Work on American Colonial Paper Money

15204 (Douglass, William). ***A Discourse Concerning the Currencies of the British Plantations in America.*** *Especially with Regard to Their Paper Money. With a Postscript Thereto.* Boston: Printed, MDCCXL. And London: Reprinted, MDCCLI. 62 pages; woodcut tailpiece. Small 4to [20.5 by 13.5 cm], modern brown morocco-backed linen boards; spine lettered and decorated in gilt. A very rare work that discusses the paper money of Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, New Hampshire, the Carolinas, Georgia, Rhode Island, the West Indies and Canada. Clain-Stefanelli 13295. Sabin 20721. Occasional marks and discoloration; early annotations and underlining. Very good.
Estimate $1,500.


A BRIEF ACCOUNT
OF THE
COLLECTION OF COINS
BELONGING TO THE
MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
WITH PARTICULARS OF
THE ANTIQUE SPECIMENS.
BY WILLIAM E. DU BOIS,
PHILADELPHIA:
C. SHERMAN, PRINTER.
1846.

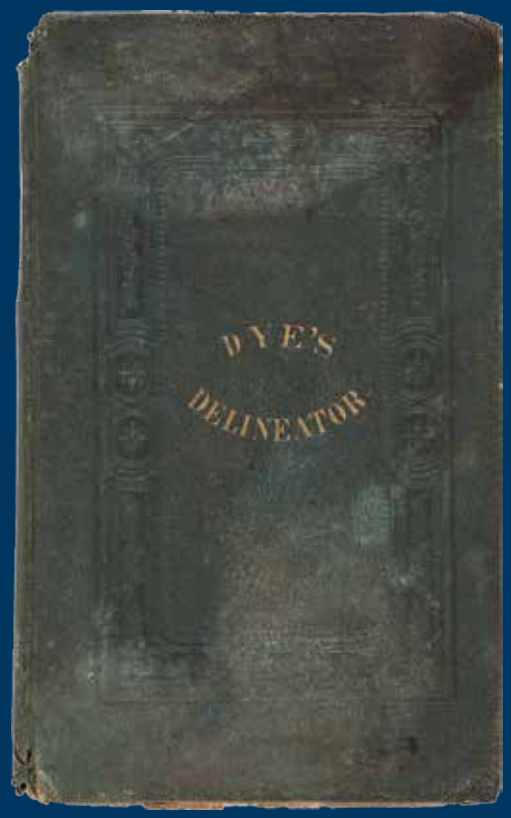
The Very Rare Pledges of History

15205 Du Bois, William E. ***Pledges of History. A Brief Account of the Collection of Coins*** *Belonging to the Mint of the United States, More Particularly of the Antique Specimens. By William E. Du Bois, Assistant Assayer of the Mint, and One of the Authors of the Manual of Coins.* Philadelphia: C. Sherman, Printer, 1846. 16mo, later embossed blue cloth; hand-lettered spine label. 138, (6) pages. Lacking numismatic frontispiece (of which a photocopy is laid in), which has had an unrelated plate substituted for it. Binding a bit worn, with cracked hinges; pages somewhat browned and a little brittle. Very good or so. Rare: one of only 140 copies printed of this pioneering work, which comprises the first listing of the contents of the Mint Cabinet.
Estimate $750.

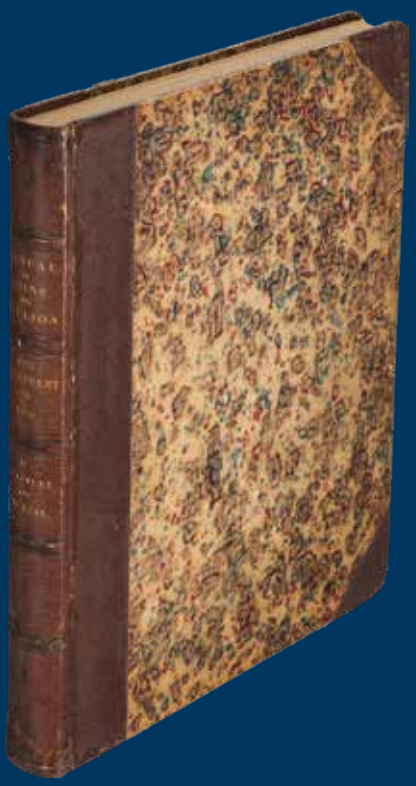
Dye's Exceptionally Rare 1855 *Bank Note Plate Delineator*

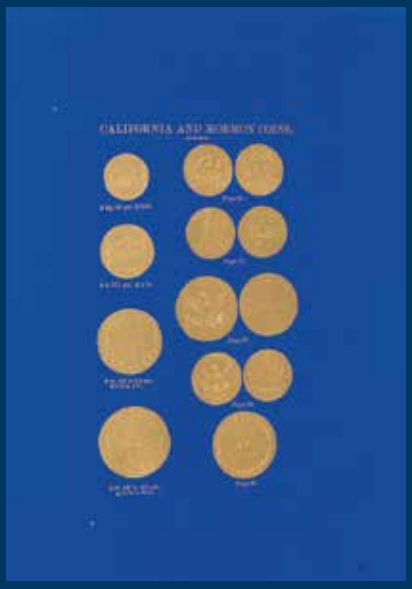
15206 Dye, John S. ***Dye's Bank Note Plate Delineator;*** *A Spurious and Altered Bill Detector, Giving Printed Descriptions of the Genuine Notes of Every Denomination, of All the Banks Doing Business throughout the United States and British North America. Complete.* Published by John S. Dye, Exchange Broker, Publisher of "Dye's Bank Mirror," 172 Broadway, Corner of Maiden Lane, New-York, 1855. First edition. Folio [34.5 by 21.5 cm], original embossed green cloth, lettered in gilt on the front cover. Lithographic illustrated title page; (2), 287, (1) pages, with blank leaf inserted between pages 132 and 133; bordered typographical depictions of bank notes, 27 to a page, throughout. A well-worn copy. The cloth binding is stained and in some places torn, though original and largely intact. The entire text block is detached from the binding. The lithographic title, printed on thicker stock, is detached and chipped, as are the first and last few leaves, some of which lack corners. Poor, but textually complete and in the original binding. Worthy of being restored.

An extremely rare and important volume. Its groundbreaking status as the first work to provide detailed information on *genuine* bank notes is stated by Dye in the introductory text: "The Paper currency of the United States is so varied in design, that the Counterfeiters could sport on the ignorance of the people, for no Detector that was ever published described the genuine note, the force of all publications that are devoted to money, being directed towards the spurious, altered and counterfeit." Dillistin (page 146) observes that Dye's groundbreaking work "appears to have had a rather brief existence" but that soon thereafter "J. Tyler Hodges ... undertook the publication of *Hodges' New Bank Note Safe-Guard*. The description of the notes and the style in which they are presented is identical with that of Dye's *Delineator*." Dillistin concludes Hodges pirated the Dye publication, but this is now held to be unlikely, given that Hodges's *Safe-Guard* was published for a number of years, apparently without any objection from Dye, and that the first edition of Hodges would seem to have been printed from the very same plates as Dye's *Delineator*—all of which suggests a legal transfer of ownership. Whatever its ultimate legacy, Dye's landmark 1855 work is very rare. The ANS Library does not have a copy, nor was it in the Fuld, Champa, or Bass libraries. This is the first copy offered in numismatic channels since the Ford copy sold in 2004. That copy, well-preserved though in a modern binding, brought $3500 hammer. This is a rare opportunity.
Estimate $1,000.







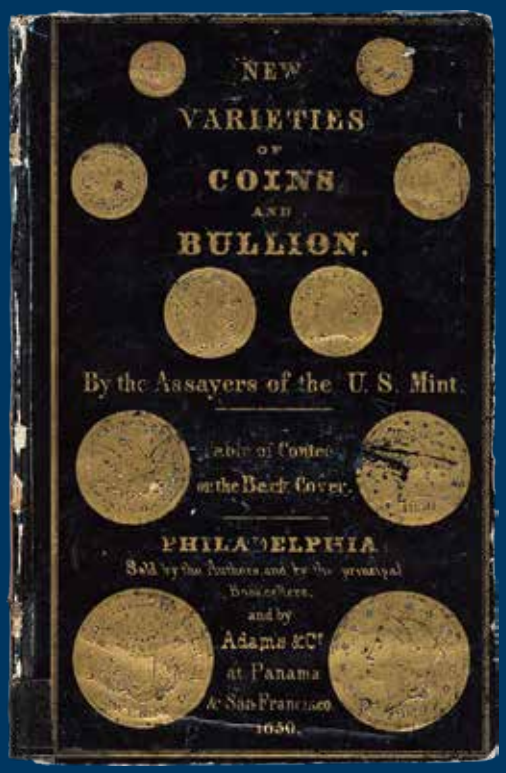


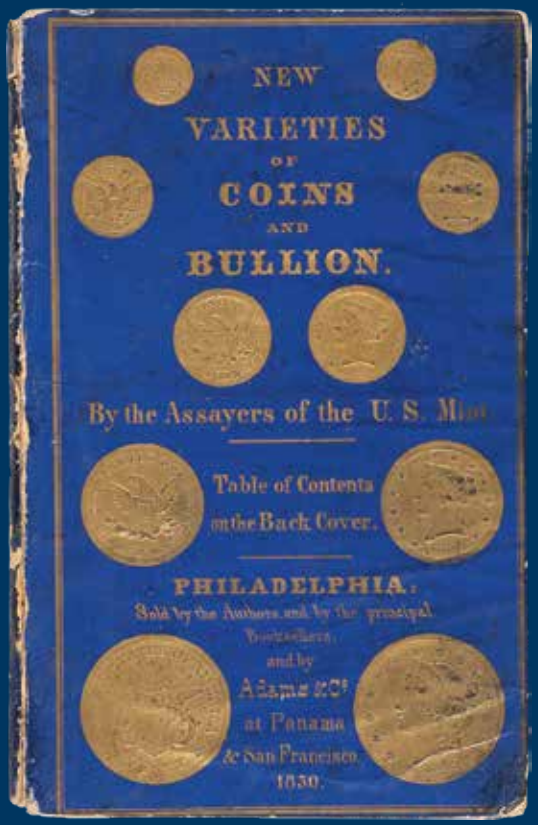
The First Edition of Eckfeldt & Du Bois To Contain '49er Gold

15207 Eckfeldt, Jacob R., and William E. Du Bois. ***A Manual of Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations, Struck within the Past Century...*** [*bound with*] ***Supplement to the Manual of Coins and Bullion.*** [*bound with*] ***Addenda and Corrections, to June, 1851.*** Philadelphia: Published at the Assay Office of the Mint, 1842-1851. Small 4to, contemporary brown half morocco with mottled sides; spine with five raised bands, lettered in gilt. (4), iv, (5)-220; (221)-240; (241)-242 pages; fine frontispiece engraving of the Mint building; 16 attractively engraved plates of coins, all on coated paper with original tissue guards; very fine plate of California and Mormon coins printed in gold and in relief on a royal blue background; two actual samples of California gold on page 235 mounted under a small cardboard rectangle with round windows to allow viewing. The extremely rare December 1849 supplement comprising pages 221-240 contains the attractive plate of California and Mormon gold coins, the tipped-in Mormon plate, and the first appearance of the famous California gold samples. This copy also includes the even more rare (if less significant) 2-page 1851 addenda, including a depiction of the new three-cent silver piece. Fine.
Ex: W.H. Lowdermilk & Co. (3/1961).
Estimate $4,000.

Small Size Eckfeldt and DuBois With Actual Samples of California Gold

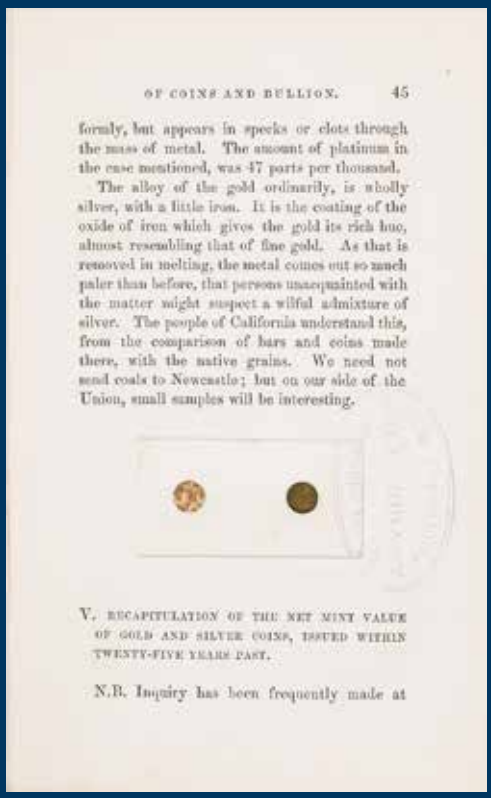
15208 Eckfeldt, Jacob R., and William E. Du Bois. ***New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins,*** *Counterfeit Coins, and Bullion; With Mint Values*. First edition. Philadelphia: Published by the Authors, 1850. 12mo, original black paper boards lettered in gilt and silver, featuring embossed illustrations of American gold and silver coins in metallic tints; handwritten spine label; all page edges gilt. Fine frontispiece engraving of the Philadelphia Mint building; 60, (2) pages; 3 text illustrations; attractive plate of California and Mormon coins printed in relief in gold on a royal blue background; two actual samples of California gold on page 45 mounted under a small cardboard rectangle with round windows to allow viewing [the sample on the left contains native grains of gold held in place under mica, and the other sample is a thin sheet of processed ore]; tipped-in illustrated sheet at the end describing Mormon coins. Covers a little scraped; foxing and browning throughout; tail of spine reinforced with black tape. Cardboard gold sample holder fully intact. Handwritten correction to page 19. Very good. The original edition was bound in several colors: black, blue, red and white, with black being the most common and white the least. Through the years, many copies have perished and the gold samples have frequently been removed. Clain-Stefanelli 11882. Davis 340. Among the most charming literary mementos of the California Gold Rush. This copy was displayed by Eric P. Newman in the Newman Money Museum at Washington University.
Estimate $3,000.





Blue Cover Eckfeldt and DuBois With Gold Samples

15209 Eckfeldt, Jacob R., and William E. Du Bois. ***New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins,*** *Counterfeit Coins, and Bullion; With Mint Values*. First edition. Philadelphia: Published by the Authors, 1850. 12mo, original blue paper boards lettered in gilt and silver, featuring embossed illustrations of American gold and silver coins in metallic tints; all page edges gilt. Fine frontispiece engraving of the Philadelphia Mint building; 60, (2) pages; 3 text illustrations; attractive plate of California and Mormon coins printed in gold and in relief on a royal blue background; two actual samples of California gold on page 45 mounted under a small cardboard rectangle with round windows to allow viewing [the sample on the left contains native grains of gold held in place under mica, and the other sample is a thin sheet of processed ore]; tipped-in illustrated sheet at the end describing Mormon coins. Covers a bit wavy and rubbed, as generally seen; spine somewhat worn; some foxing. Cardboard gold sample holder fully intact. Very good or better, and well above average for the title. A very scarce and delightful numismatic memento of the California Gold Rush days, issued to supplement the authors' landmark 1842 work, *A Manual of Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations*. Though the original edition of *New Varieties* appears to have been substantial, most copies have not survived, and extant copies often have had their gold sample removed. This charming little volume is also greatly desired by collectors of Western Americana, further adding to its scarcity in numismatic channels. Wheat, *Books of the California Gold Rush,* No. 67: "Actual samples of California 'grain' and 'bar' gold, and reproductions of privately minted 1849 gold coins of California and of the Mormons in Utah render this little book an extraordinary and colorful contemporary souvenir of the Gold Rush."
Estimate $3,500.



OF COINS AND BULLION. 45

formly, but appears in specks or clots through the mass of metal. The amount of platinum in the case mentioned, was 47 parts per thousand.

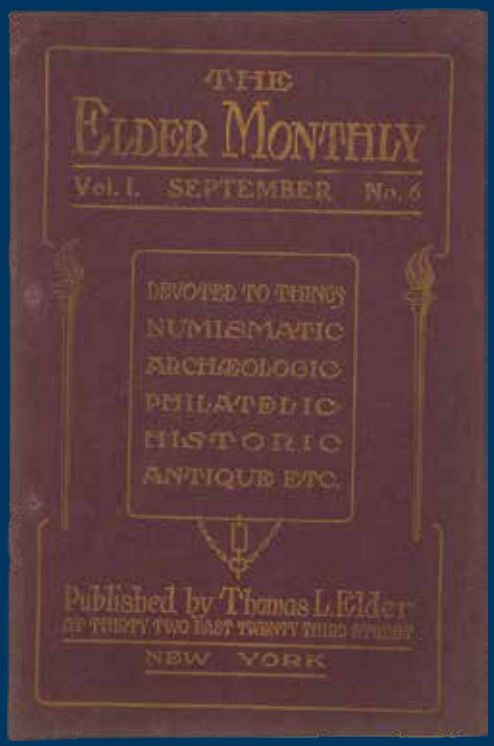
The alloy of the gold ordinarily, is wholly silver, with a little iron. It is the coating of the oxide of iron which gives the gold its rich hue, almost resembling that of fine gold. As that is removed in melting, the metal comes out so much paler than before, that persons unacquainted with the matter might suspect a wilful admixture of silver. The people of California understand this, from the comparison of bars and coins made there, with the native grains. We need not send coals to Newcastle; but on our side of the Union, small samples will be interesting.

V. RECAPITULATION OF THE NET MINT VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS, ISSUED WITHIN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS PAST.

N.B. Inquiry has been frequently made at

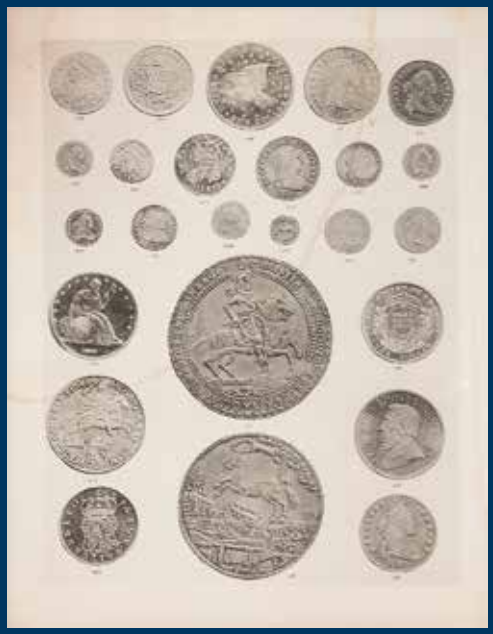
1850 Eckfeldt and DuBois With California Gold Samples

15210 Eckfeldt, Jacob R., and William E. Du Bois. ***New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins,*** *Counterfeit Coins, and Bullion; With Mint Values*. First edition. Philadelphia: Published by the Authors, 1850. 12mo, original black paper boards lettered in gilt and silver, featuring embossed illustrations of American gold and silver coins in metallic tints; all page edges gilt. Fine frontispiece engraving of the Philadelphia Mint building; 60, (2) pages; 3 text illustrations; attractive plate of California and Mormon coins printed in gold and in relief on a royal blue background; two actual samples of California gold on page 45 mounted under a small cardboard rectangle with round windows to allow viewing [the sample on the left contains native grains of gold held in place under mica, and the other sample is a thin sheet of processed ore]; tipped-in illustrated sheet at the end describing Mormon coins. Covers scraped, with some loss to paper covering; spine worn. Ex-library, with occasional ink stamps throughout. Cardboard gold sample holder fully intact. Good to very good. Very few libraries are found with three copies of this remarkable book.
Estimate $2,000.



Nearly Complete Set of the Elder Monthly

15211 Elder, Thomas L. [editor]. ***The Elder Monthly / The Elder Magazine.*** Volumes I and II, lacking only one issue (Vol. I, No. 3) for completion. Twenty-two issues (as published in 18) present. New York, March 1906-March 1908. Small 4to, original gilt-printed card covers or printed paper covers. Pagination irregular, with covers occasionally included; illustrated throughout. A chatty, most interesting publication, seldom offered complete, providing considerable insight into its irrepressible editor. In addition to Elder's many commentaries, the issues feature a number of interesting articles (many authored by Edgar Adams), notes on upcoming Elder sales, auction reports, proceedings of various numismatic societies in the United States and Canada, and biographies of famous collectors. Issues with small sewing holes near spine from previous binding. Very good.
Estimate $800



Tom Elder's First Plated Sale Including Material from J.N.T. Levick

15212 Elder, Thomas L. ***Catalogue of the Thirteenth Public Auction Sale of Coins,*** *War Medals, Jackson Tokens, Paper Money, Foreign and United States Gold, Etc. The Properties of J.N.T. Levick, Mrs. Minnie Hirsch, E.S. Selee, and Others.* New York, Oct. 14-15, 1907. 4to, original gilt-printed card covers. 122, (2) pages; 1992 lots; 3 fine tinted photographic plates. Plates slightly damp-stained (which apparently happened in production as the surrounding pages are not stained). A bit dusty; very good. The sale featured Levick's notable collection of Jackson tokens ("probably the finest ... ever offered"), some of which are depicted on the plates. Also included were rare Bechtler and other pioneer gold coins, along with many rare United States coins in various series. Scarce.
Estimate $1,000.



A Plated Copy of Elder's Gschwend Sale Ex Allison W. Jackman

15213 Elder, Thomas L. ***Catalogue of the Eighteenth Public Auction Sale of a Splendid Collection*** *of American and English Coins, the Property of Peter Gschwend, Esq. of Pittsburgh, Penna.* New York, June 15-16, 1908. Small 4to, contemporary maroon cloth, gilt; original gilt-printed card covers bound in. 83, (1) pages; 2 leaves of addenda bound in at end; 1097 lots, plus addenda lots 1098-1108 and A-BB; 17 fine photographic plates throughout, first with tissue guard. Neatly hand-priced in black ink; plate numbers added in ink by hand. Fine. The photographically illustrated edition of Elder's first blockbuster catalogue. Most important for Colonials, half cents, large cents, and pattern coins. An excellent sale, and a useful reference for provenance studies. Estimate $1,000.
Ex: Allison W. Jackman, with his bookplate.



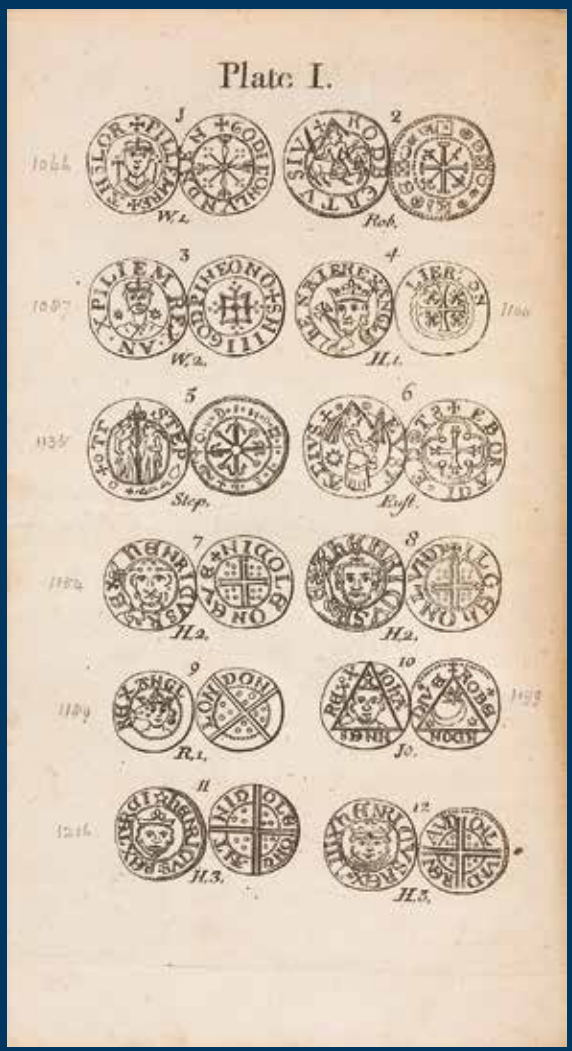
A Fine, Original Plated Mougey Sale

15214 Elder, Thomas L. ***Catalogue of the Forty-Third Public Sale. Magnificent Rare Coin Collection*** *of the Late Peter Mougey, Esqr. of Cincinnati, Ohio.* New York: Daniel R. Kennedy, Sept. 1-3, 1910. Small 8vo, contemporary red pebbled cloth, gilt; original gilt-printed card covers bound in. 92, (4) pages; 1626 lots; 42 very fine photographic plates. Hand-priced in red ink; original printed sale announcement laid in. Allison W. Jackman's copy, with his bookplate and signature. Near fine. Very scarce and important for Mougey's outstanding collection of nearly 300 superb large cents, of which over 200 are depicted on the first twenty plates. The remainder of the plates illustrate rare Colonial and American coins from half cents to double eagles. Estimate $2,000.
Ex: Allison W. Jackman, with his bookplate.



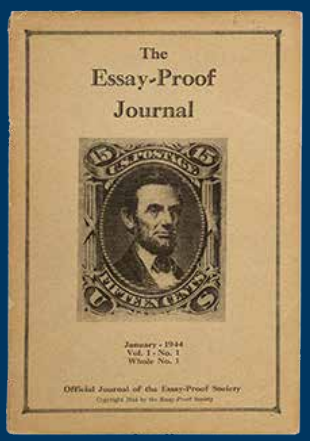
A Plated Copy of Elder's 1917 Carlton Sale

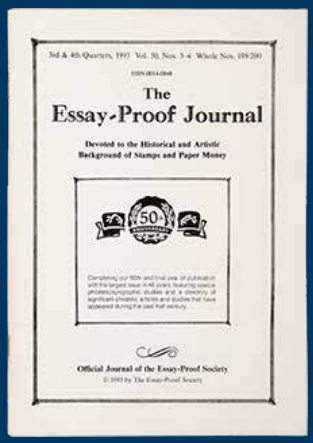
15215 Elder, Thomas L. ***Public Auction Sale of the George C. Carlton Collection*** *of United States Cents., Etc., and Other Properties...* New York, Dec. 6-8, 1917. 4to, original printed card covers. 93, (1) pages, blank leaf; 2327 lots; five superb 8 by 10 inch photographic plates, tipped in as issued. Front cover detached; rear lacking. A somewhat worn copy, particularly at the spine, though the exceptional photographic plates remain nearly fine. Only a small number of plated examples from this auction have come to sale in the past 30 years.
Estimate $1,500.



Early Works on English Coinage

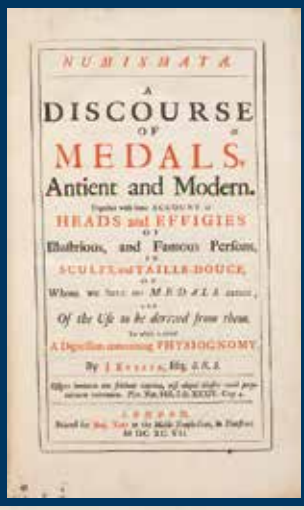
15216 [English Coinage]. Fleetwood, Bishop William. ***Chronicon Preciosum: Or, an Account of English Money,*** *the Price of Corn, and Other Commodities, for the last 600 Years. In a Letter to a Student in the University of Oxford.* London: Charles Harper, 1707. First edition. 8vo, contemporary full brown English calf, paneled in gilt; spine with five raised bands; lettering piece, gilt. (16), 181, (11) pages; tables in the text. Some early annotations; bookplate. Rear board detached, but present. Good or better. The first substantial study of prices and wages in England. [*with*] (Leake, Stephen Martin). ***Nummi Britannici Historia: Or an Account of English Money,*** *from the Conquest to the Uniting of the Two Kingdoms by King James I. And of Great-Britain to the Present Time...* London, 1626 (*sic*, actually 1726). First edition. 8vo, contemporary full brown English calf, paneled in double gilt fillets; spine with five raised bands, ruled in gilt; lettering piece, gilt. x, 144, (6) pages; 4 engraved plates of coins (complete though numbered I-III & VI). Joints cracked, spine reinforced with cloth tape; front flyleaf lacking; modern bookplate. Good to very good. The earliest extensive account of English coinage. [*with*] Leake, Stephen Martin. ***An Historical Account of English Money,*** *from the Conquest, to the Present Time; Including Those of Scotland, from the Union of the Two Kingdoms in King James I.* London, 1745. Second edition. 8vo, contemporary full brown English calf, paneled in double gilt fillets; spine with five raised bands, decorated in gilt; lettering piece, gilt. viii, 428, (20), pages; 7 + 6 engraved plates of coins. Spine cracked, but intact. Very good or so. [*with*] Snelling, Thomas. ***A View of the Coins at This Time Current throughout Europe*** *... Intended for the Use of Travellers, and All Those Who Have Any Correspondence with Foreign Countries*. London, 1766. (1), 25, (2) leaves; 25 finely engraved copper plates of coins. [*bound with*] Snelling, Thomas. ***The Doctrine of Gold and Silver Computations;*** *In Which Is Included That of the Par of Money: The Proportion in Value between Gold and Silver; And the Valuation of Gold, Silver, and Parting Assays with Useful Tables and Copper-Plates*. London, 1766. (8), 144 pages; 10 plates containing 35 finely engraved illustrations of coins. Two works, bound in one volume. 8vo, contemporary full brown English calf; spine with five raised bands, decorated in gilt; lettering piece, gilt. Cracked joints; good to very good. Five works total, bound in four volumes.
Estimate $500.

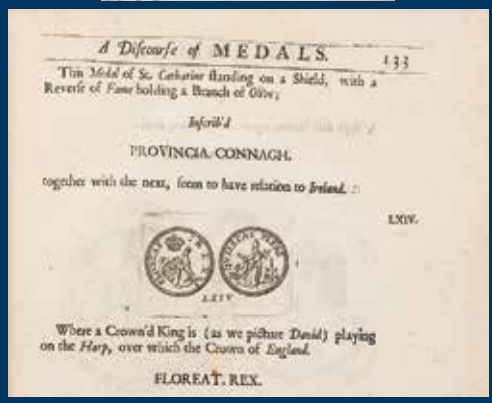




Complete Set of *The Essay-Proof Journal*

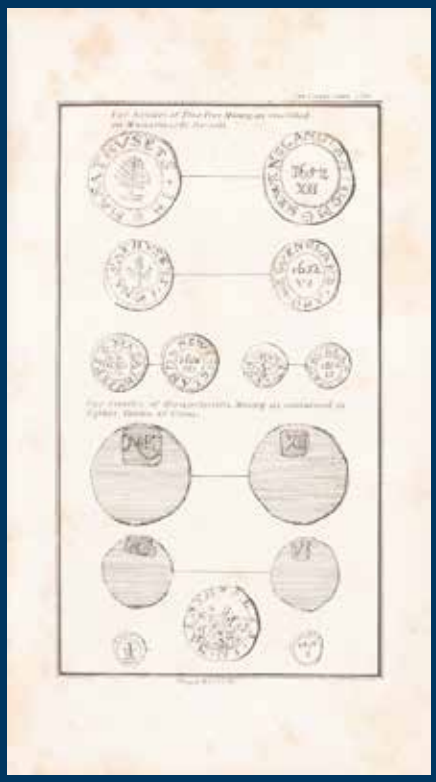
15217 Essay-Proof Society. ***The Essay-Proof Journal.*** A complete set, Vols. 1-50 (1944-1993), Whole Nos. 1-200. 8vo, original printed card covers. Some issues worn or with stained covers, but mostly near fine. While primarily philatelic, *The Essay-Proof Journal* is also highly relevant to banknote collectors and students of engraving. Very rarely encountered complete.
Estimate $750.





Evelyn on Medals (1697) First Illustration of the St. Patrick Coinage

15218 Evelyn, John. ***Numismata. A Discourse of Medals,*** *Antient and Modern. Together with Some Account of Heads and Effigies of Illustrious, and Famous Persons, Sculps, and Taille-Douce, of Whom We Have No Medals Extant; And of the Use To Be Derived from Them...* London: Benj. Tooke, 1697. 4to [32 by 21.5 cm], contemporary blind-paneled calf; spine with five raised bands; red morocco spine label, lettered in gilt; all page edges speckled. (8), 342, (14) pages; title printed in red and black; fine engravings of the obverses and reverses of 97 English coins and medals in the text, including what is probably the earliest depiction of the St. Patrick's coinage on page 133. Dekesel E28. Hirsch 37. Lipsius 118. Binding a bit worn, especially at spine and extremities, but holding. Very good. This is the first major history of British medals written in English.
Estimate $500.
Ex: John C.S. Rashleigh, with his signature and bookplate.



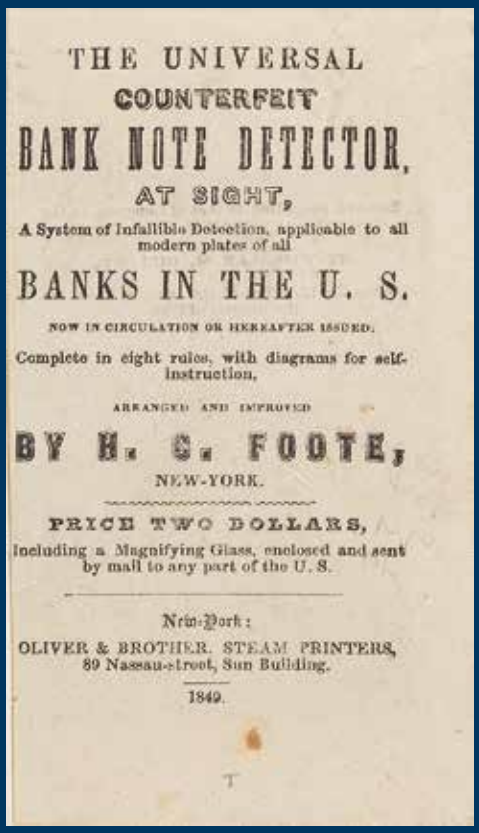
Felt's 1839 Work on Massachusetts Currency

15219 Felt, Joseph B. ***An Historical Account of Massachusetts Currency.*** Boston: Printed by Perkins & Marvin, 1839. Tall 8vo, original black blindstamped cloth, gilt. (4), (9)-259, (1) pages; engraved plate of Colonial coins; engraved facsimile of a 1690 Massachusetts Treasury note; engraved facsimile of a 1775 twenty-four shilling note. Moderately worn with light foxing; very good or better. One of the first major works to comprehensively cover an American numismatic topic. The three lithographic plates are found only in a small number of examples.
Estimate $500.



A 1774 Germantown, Pennsylvania *Geschwinde Rechner*

15220 Fenning, Daniel. ***Der Geschwinde Rechner Oder:*** *Des Händlers Nützlicher Gehülfe; in Kauffung und Verkauffung Allerien Sachen sowohl im Grossen als Kleinen...* Germantown: Christoph Saur, 1774. First American edition in German. 12mo, later black leather-backed marbled boards; spine lettered in gilt. (280) pages. Some browning; one leaf with marginal corner loss. Front blank flyleaf with contemporary inscription, the ink of which has eaten through that leaf (not affecting title). Very good. Evans 13275. An early, Colonial-era example of an American Ready Reckoner, printed by the famous family of printers in Germantown, Pennsylvania. Christoph Saur also published (as Christopher Sower) an English edition of this volume—*The Ready Reckoner; or Trader's Most Useful Assistant*—in the same year. Works of this type were indispensable in the conduct of commerce in late 18th-century America.
Estimate $400



THE UNIVERSAL
COUNTERFEIT
BANK NOTE DETECTOR,
AT SIGHT,
A System of Infallible Detection, applicable to all modern plates of all
BANKS IN THE U. S.
NOW IN CIRCULATION OR HEREAFTER ISSUED.
Complete in eight rules, with diagrams for self-instruction,
ARRANGED AND IMPROVED
BY H. C. FOOTE,
NEW-YORK.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS,
including a Magnifying Glass, enclosed and sent by mail to any part of the U. S.
New-York:
OLIVER & BROTHER, STEAM PRINTERS,
89 Nassau-street, Sun Building.
1849.

Extremely Rare 1849 First Edition Foote's *Universal Counterfeit Detector*

15221 Foote, H.C. ***The Universal Counterfeit Bank Note Detector, at Sight,*** *A System of Infallible Detection, Applicable to All Modern Plates of All Banks in the U.S. Now in Circulation or Hereafter Issued. Complete in Eight Rules, with Diagrams for Self-Instruction. Arranged and Improved by H.C. Foote, New-York.* New York: Oliver & Brother, Steam Printers, 1849. First edition. 32mo, modern green cloth, gilt. 20 pages; 8 woodcut text engravings of bank note design elements; folding steel-engraved bank note facsimile tipped in facing the final page. Very good.

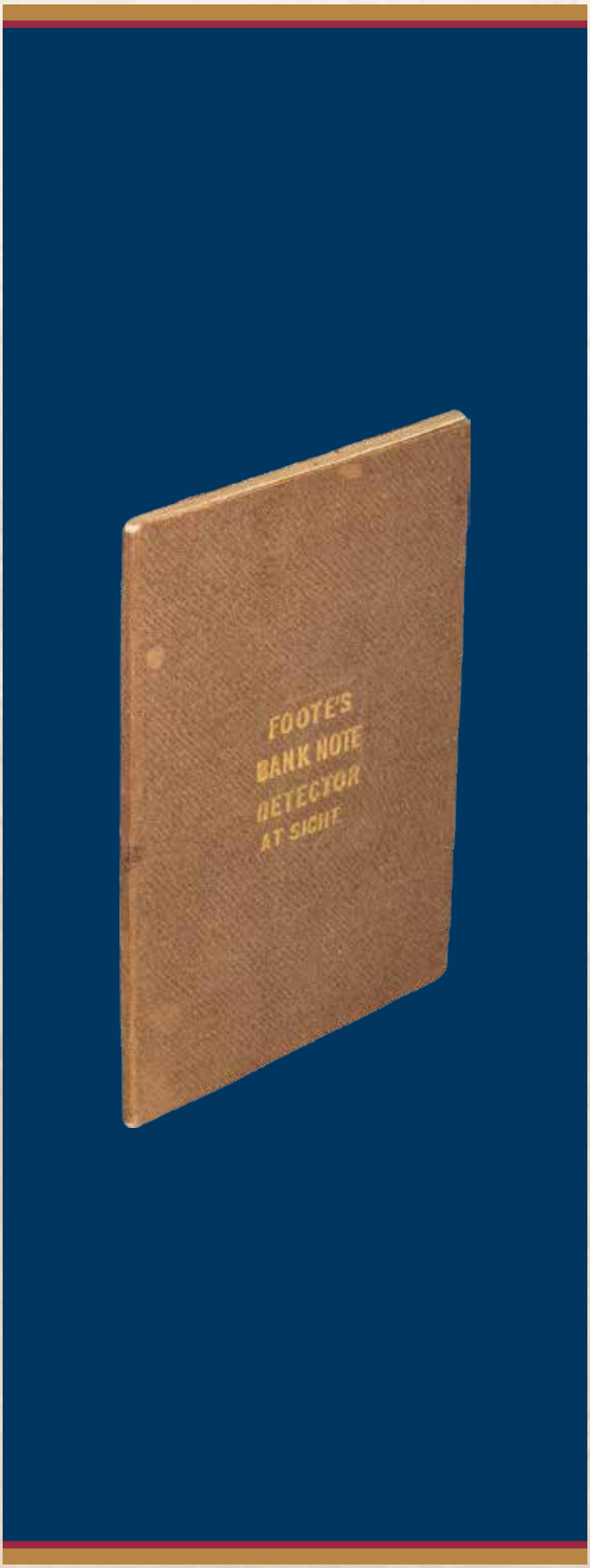
The first, extremely rare edition of one of the earliest American counterfeit detectors. Many of Foote's innovations were widely copied by later publications. It is possible that the engraved facsimile bank note, finely printed by J. Clark of New York, is not original to this copy and was instead produced only for later editions; there is no reference to it in the text or on the title page, as there is in later editions. Not listed in Dillistin. The ANS Library has only a fourth edition. Not a single copy of this edition is found on the OCLC International Library database. This copy was obtained, thus bound and with the engraved facsimile note, in the first Katen sale of the Fuld Library. A remarkable opportunity. Estimate $750.
Ex: Melvin and George Fuld.



Very Rare 1851 Counterfeit Detector With Facsimile Bank Note

15222 Foote, H.C. ***Universal Counterfeit and Altered Bank Note Detector, at Sight,*** *A System of Infallible Detection at Sight...* New York: Oliver & Brother, 1851. Third edition, fourth thousand. 16mo, original paper-backed black cloth covers, lettered in gilt. 36 pages; 14 woodcut text engravings of bank note design elements; folding steel-engraved bank note facsimile tipped in facing the title. Very good.

The very rare third edition, not present in the ANS Library and lacking from the Fuld, Champa, and Bass libraries. By 1851, it had grown to nearly double the size of the 1849 first edition above. The design elements of the facsimile bank note are keyed to the author's seven rules and "contain standard specimens of all the different styles of engraving of the notes of all the Banks in the United States." Estimate $500.



1853 Fourth Edition Universal Counterfeit Detector

15223 Foote, H.C. ***The Universal Counterfeit and Altered Bank Note Detector, at Sight:*** *A System of Infallible Detection at Sight...* New York: Mann & Spear, 1853. Fourth edition, fifth thousand. 16mo, original paper-backed brown cloth covers, lettered in gilt. 36 pages; 14 text engravings of bank note design elements; folding steel-engraved bank note facsimile tipped into the inside front cover. Minor spotting; near fine.

Rare. The actual patterns or dies used to print the facsimile note in this edition "were sold at auction some years since, and duplicate dies have been made from them and scattered over the country ... and some of them have got into counterfeiters' hands... Therefore no pattern like any of these will ever be seen in a genuine note... The plate therefore serves two purposes—1st, illustrating genuine and perfect work; 2d, to guard against genuine auction dies used in counterfeits." Estimate $500.

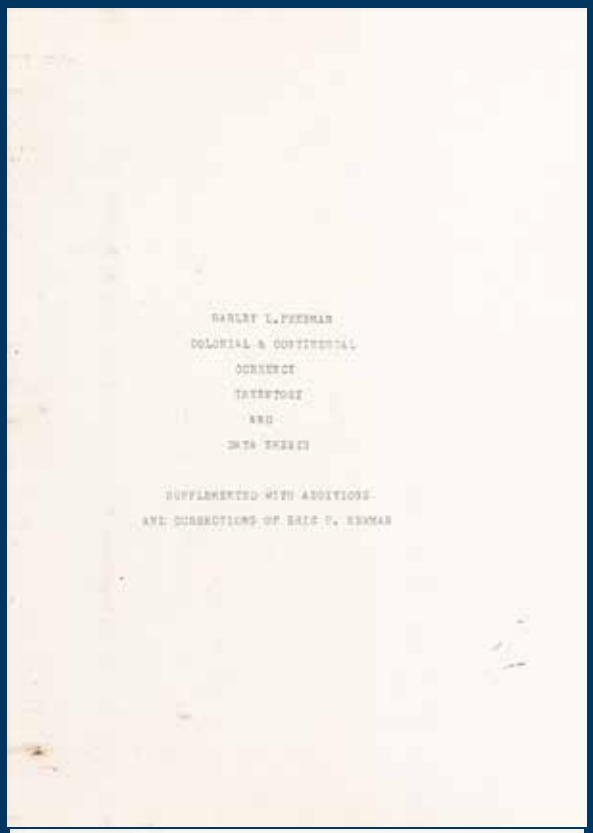
Ex: George F. Kolbe (6/1990).

Unique and Important Inventory of the Freeman Collection of Early American Currency

15224 (Freeman, Harley). ***Harley L. Freeman Colonial & Continental Currency Inventory and Data Sheets.*** *Supplemented with Additions and Corrections of Eric P. Newman.* Large leather three-ring binder with zipper housing 558 pages of carefully maintained and augmented inventory records describing in detail the massive and important collection of Colonial and Continental paper money formed by Harley Freeman. Data sheets are printed forms, which are neatly filled out by hand in pencil and ink. Some extra (blank) data sheets are enclosed. Generally fine.

Eric P. Newman and Harley L. Freeman maintained a numismatic friendship for over 20 years, striking up a correspondence during the Second World War that focused on their shared interest in early American paper money. Freeman had assembled one of the foremost collections of Colonial and Continental currency, and Newman was eager to exchange both information and, where possible, notes through trade. Eventually, he arranged to purchase the entirety of Freeman's collection in a transaction that took from 1962 to 1964 to complete. This unique inventory is important for tracing the provenance of notes from Newman's collection back to Freeman's and from Freeman's back to many of his sources. It gives a most impressive view of one of the most extraordinary collections of this material ever formed, and has been called "one of the most important works in colonial paper money" (Stuart Hanebuth, writing in the *E-Sylum*). Fine.

Estimate $2,500.


HARLEY L. FREEMAN

COLONIAL & CONTINENTAL

CURRENCY

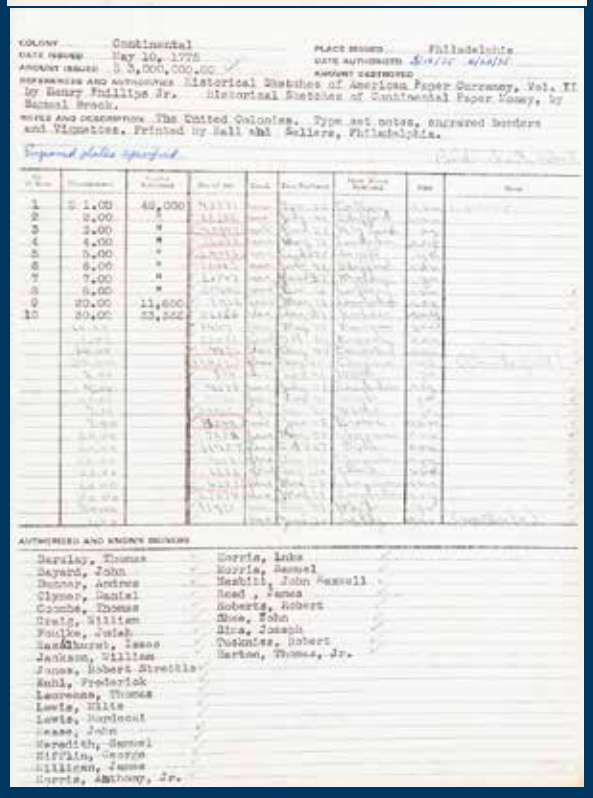
INVENTORY

AND

DATA SHEETS

SUPPLEMENTED WITH ADDITIONS

AND CORRECTIONS OF ERIC P. NEWMAN


COLONY Continental — PLACE ISSUED Philadelphia

DATE ISSUED May 10, 1775 — DATE AUTHORIZED 5/10/75 4/29/75

AMOUNT ISSUED $ 3,000,000.00 — PAYMENT DESTROYED

REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES Historical Sketches of American Paper Currency, Vol. II by Henry Phillips Jr. Historical Sketches of Continental Paper Money, by Samuel Breck.

NOTES AND DESCRIPTION The United Colonies. Type set notes, engraved borders and vignettes. Printed by Hall and Sellers, Philadelphia.

Engraved plates specified

1	$ 1.00	40,000						
2	2.00	"						
3	3.00	"						
4	4.00	"						
5	5.00	"						
6	6.00	"						
7	7.00	"						
8	8.00	"						
9	20.00	11,600						
10	30.00	33,332						

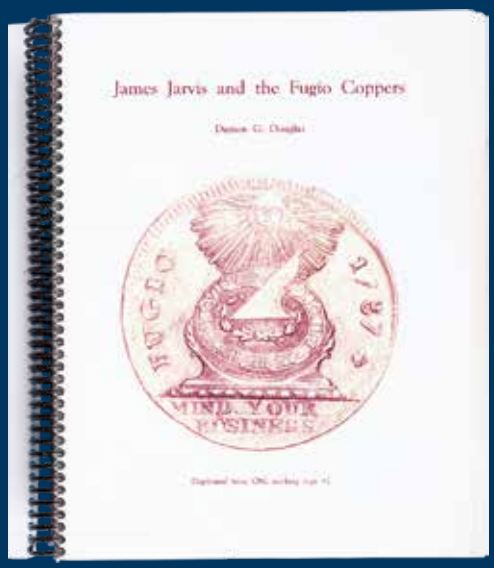
AUTHORIZED AND KNOWN SIGNERS

Barclay, Thomas
Bayard, John
Bunner, Andrew
Clymer, Daniel
Coombe, Thomas
Craig, William
Foulke, Caleb
Hazlehurst, Isaac
Jackson, William
Jones, Robert Strettle
Kuhl, Frederick
Lawrence, Thomas
Lewis, Mills
Lewis, Reynold
Lowe, John
Meredith, Samuel
Mifflin, George
Milligan, James
Morris, Anthony, Jr.
Morris, Luke
Morris, Samuel
Meskill, John Pannell
Read, James
Roberts, Robert
Shee, John
Sims, Joseph
Tuckniss, Robert
Barton, Thomas, Jr.



Frossard's Important House Organ *Numisma*

15225 Frossard, Ed. [editor]. ***Numisma.*** Vols. I-X, complete. Irvington, January 1877 to December 1885. A complete run of sixty issues (as issued in fifty-nine). 4to, first seven volumes loose and self-covered, as issued; final three volumes neatly bound in one volume. Condition of unbound copies ranges from barely good to nearly fine, with some being three-hole punched near the spine; bound volume is nearly fine. Rare, especially complete. Undoubtedly the most lively of the 19th-century house organs, *Numisma* provides us with an intimate glimpse into the hobby as it and its personalities then existed. Over a century after publication, it remains a delightful and instructive read. The first nine volumes were published on a bimonthly basis, but the final volume was issued over a five-year period, which goes far to explain the rarity of complete sets.
Estimate $1,000.



Important Works on The Fugio Coppers of 1787

15226 [Fugio Coppers]. **Several Important Works on Fugio Coppers.** Includes: a photocopy of a printout of Eric P. Newman's microfilm copy of Damon G. Douglas's original typescript, *James Jarvis and the Fugio Coppers,* housed at the ANS; a spiral-bound copy of the Douglas typescript, with much additional information by Rob Retz, Jim Spillman, Ned Barnsley, Frank Campbell, Phil Mossman, and others, for private distribution; the Bank of New York's miniature publication, *The First American Cent;* Kessler's 1976 *The Fugio Coppers,* with some material laid in by Newman; a 1993 printout of Michael S. McLaughlin's *The Fugio Files;* a 2008 version of McLaughlin's *Fugio Files,* now illustrated in color and spiral-bound; a draft copy of Newman's 2008 revised *United States Fugio Copper Coinage of 1787;* and the final published version of *United States Fugio Copper Coinage of 1787*. Materials generally fine or nearly so.
Estimate $500.



Very Rare Gallahue
Counterfeit Bank Note Expositer

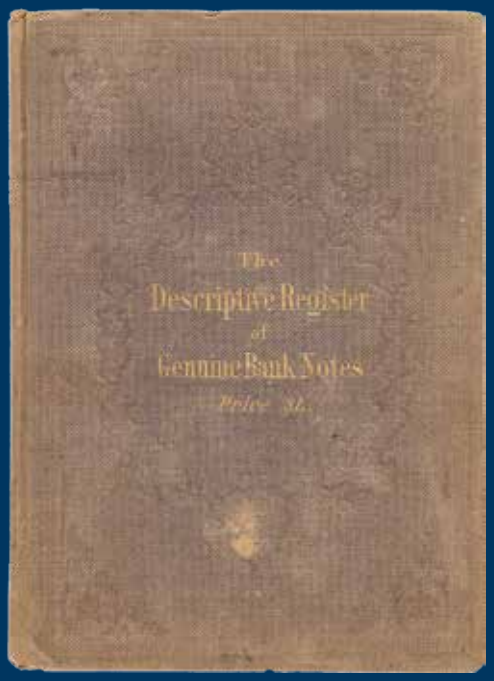
15227 Gallahue, Alpheus C. ***Counterfeit Bank Note Expositer,*** *or, a Short System of Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes With Certainty, Independant of a Common Counterfeit Detector.* New York: T. Frere, Printer, 83 Nassau Street, 1854. 16mo, later red cloth, gilt; original printed paper wraps, the front bearing several woodcut illustrations of bank note design elements, bound in; binder's leaves added for bulk. 32 pages; illustrated throughout with woodcuts depicting bank note lettering, numbering, portraits, vignettes, and so on. Quite worn, with some tape repairs, though modern binding is fine. Very rare, and unlisted in Dillistin. Estimate $500.

Ex: Mayflower (5/1968); Melvin & George Fuld; Frank Katen (8/1971).



Original Greco Plates on Massachusetts Coppers & Various Modern Colonial Coin Plates

15228 Greco, Philip D. [photographer]. ***Massachusetts Cents / Massachusetts Half Cents.*** Two original black-and-white photographic prints, 8 by 10 inches, depicting the die varieties of Massachusetts cents [one plate with ink annotation]; also one original black-and-white photographic print, 5 by 7 inches, depicting the die varieties of Massachusetts half cents. Somerville, 1962. Included are original typewritten letters, signed, dated Oct. 17 and Dec. 18, 1962 from Greco to Eric P. Newman, concerning these plates, Greco's *Massachusetts Conversion Table,* and relevant pages from the *Colonial Newsletter.* Also included in this lot are the following modern plates of Colonial and Continental coins: Rod Widok's 2002 color plate of Nova Constellatio die varieties, with his listing of auction appearances; and Jack Howes's four color plates illustrating *Counterfeit English Halfpence Struck in Early America,* one of them inscribed by Howes to Eric P. Newman. All plates fine.
Estimate $500.



1859 First Edition of Gwynne & Day's *Descriptive Register*

15229 Gwynne and Day, Bankers. ***The Descriptive Register of Genuine Bank Notes,*** *for the Detection of Spurious and Altered Bills, Containing Accurate, Elaborate and Plain Descriptions of the Notes Issued by Every Bank in the United States and Canada, Conveniently Arranged for Reference, Prepared under the Supervision of the Publishers, Who Acknowledge Their Indebtedness to the Several Firms Now Comprising the American Bank Note Company for Much Valuable Information*. New York, 1859. First edition. 4to, original intricately blindstamped brown cloth, gilt. 142; (145)-152 pages, the second pagination being a *Supplement* bound in; a later *Supplement*, paginated (145)-160 and entirely different, laid in. Some spotting and browning. Very good or better. The first edition of John A. Gwynne and Clarence S. Day's useful work describing genuine notes issued by over 1400 different banks. Quite scarce, though the rarity of subsequent editions makes this one appear deceptively available. The various Supplements issued for these works are bibliographically complex. Clain-Stefanelli 13627. Dillistin 148. McKerchar 2076. Estimate $300

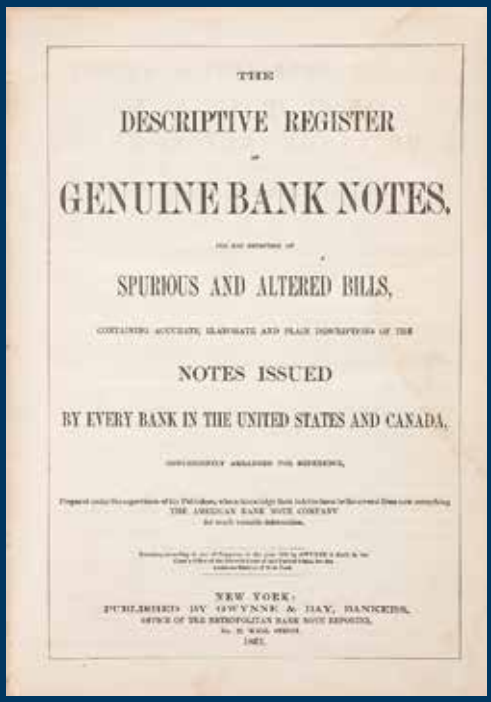


Rare 1860 *Descriptive Register of Genuine Bank Notes*

15230 Gwynne and Day, Bankers. ***The Descriptive Register of Genuine Bank Notes,*** *for the Detection of Spurious and Altered Bills, Containing Accurate, Elaborate and Plain Descriptions of the Notes Issued by Every Bank in the United States and Canada, Conveniently Arranged for Reference, Prepared under the Supervision of the Publishers, Who Acknowledge Their Indebtedness to the Several Firms Now Comprising the American Bank Note Company for Much Valuable Information*. New York, 1860. 4to, modern brown cloth onto which has been mounted the original brown cloth, front lettered in gilt. 152; (145)-154 pages, with the main text ending at 144 and followed by a *Supplement* comprising (145)-152, followed immediately by a second *Supplement* paginated as (145)-154. Opening blank stained, else a near fine copy.

As mentioned above, determining the sequence of emission of the various Gwynne & Day *Supplements* is difficult, mainly because one so rarely has the opportunity to examine several at the same time. While they remain mysterious, what is not unclear is that any Gwynne & Day *Register* with a title page dated 1860 or later is a genuine rarity. Estimate $400

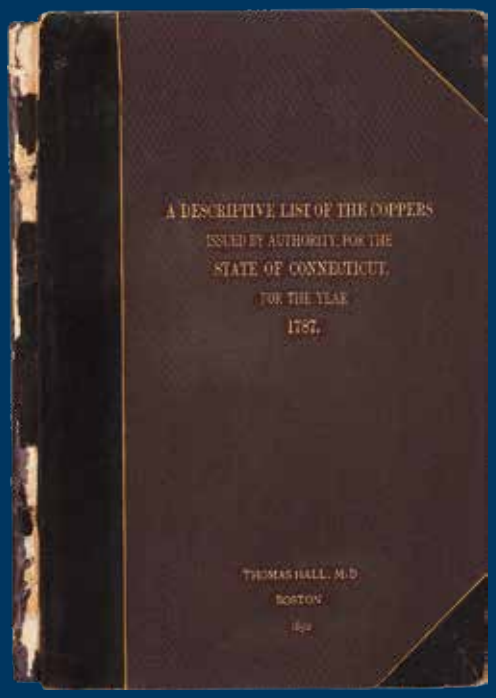
Ex: Zonne & Company (10/1970); Glenn Smedley.


THE
DESCRIPTIVE REGISTER
OF
GENUINE BANK NOTES,
AND DETECTOR OF
SPURIOUS AND ALTERED BILLS,
CONTAINING ACCURATE, ELABORATE AND PLAIN DESCRIPTIONS OF THE
NOTES ISSUED
BY EVERY BANK IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA,
CONSECUTIVELY ARRANGED FOR REFERENCE,
Prepared under the supervision of the Publishers, who acknowledge their indebtedness to the several firms now comprising
THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
for much valuable information.
NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY GWYNNE & DAY, BANKERS,
OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK NOTE REPORTER,
No. 31 WALL STREET.
1862.

Rare 1862 *Descriptive Register of Genuine Bank Notes*

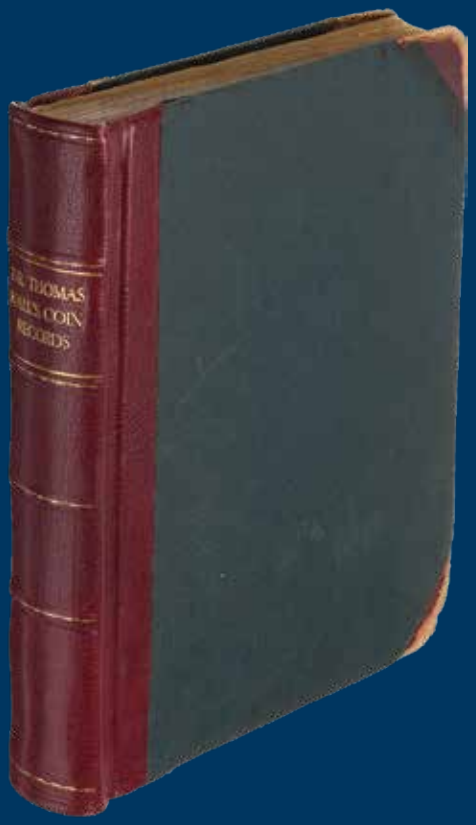
15231 Gwynne and Day, Bankers. ***The Descriptive Register of Genuine Bank Notes,*** *for the Detection of Spurious and Altered Bills, Containing Accurate, Elaborate and Plain Descriptions of the Notes Issued by Every Bank in the United States and Canada, Conveniently Arranged for Reference, Prepared under the Supervision of the Publishers, Who Acknowledge Their Indebtedness to the Several Firms Now Comprising the American Bank Note Company for Much Valuable Information*. New York, 1862. 4to, original intricately blindstamped brown cloth, gilt. 152; (145)-154 pages, with the main text ending at 144 and followed by a *Supplement* comprising (145)-164, followed immediately by a second *Supplement* including a *List of Broken and Closed Banks* paginated as (165)-168, followed by yet another *Supplement* paginated (145)-160 that is different from the first one starting at page 145. Spine a bit frayed; a few leaves coming loose. Very good.

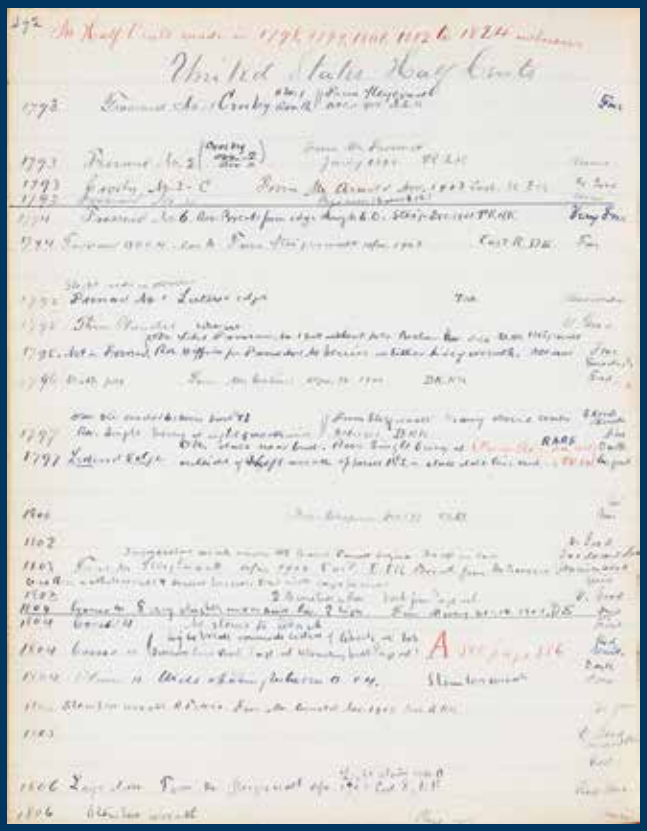
Supplements paginated up to 168 are the latest of which we find records. A very rare edition, though not the last: Dillistin records editions up through 1866 in his 1949 *Bank Note Reporters and Counterfeit Detectors 1826-1866* (page 149).
Estimate $500.

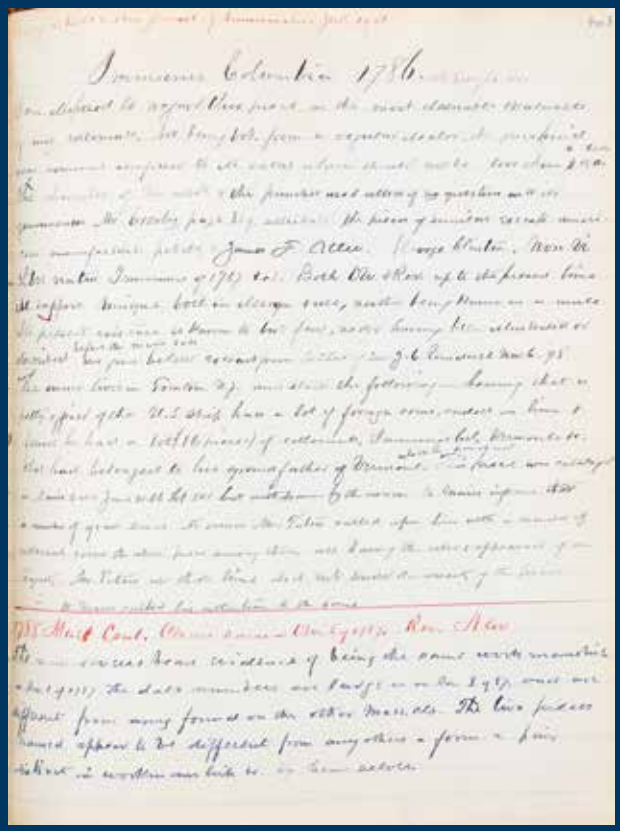

A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF THE COPPERS
ISSUED BY AUTHORITY, FOR THE
STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
FOR THE YEAR
1787.
THOMAS HALL, M.D
BOSTON

Original Hall on 1787 Connecticut Coppers

15232 Hall, Thomas. ***A Descriptive List of the Coppers*** *Issued by Authority, for the State of Connecticut, for the Year 1787*. Boston: Privately printed, for additions and corrections, 1892. 8vo, original black half calf, gilt, with brown cloth sides; upper cover lettered in gilt. 58 pages. First 16 pages with corresponding reverse page numbers filled in by hand in ink. Hall's rare work was intended to be distributed among a select circle of fellow collectors. With the benefit of their comments and additions to the list, a final version of the work was to be published—but it never reached fruition. The original leather binding used poor materials and most copies are either rebound or (as here) in well-worn condition. Spine worn and chipped. Contents very good or better.
Estimate $2,000.


THOMAS
COIN
RECORDS


United States Mint Cents


Specimens Coined in 1786.

Dr. Thomas Hall's Numismatic Inventory
An Exceptionally Detailed Collection Record

15233 Hall, Thomas P. ***Coin and Medal Collection Ledger.*** Boston, etc., 1888-1909. Small 4to, original maroon half leather; rebacked spine with four raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers reinforced at hinges in black. 408 pages, on most of which have been neatly recorded in several inks Hall's sizable coin collection. Binding rubbed; generally near fine.

An extraordinary volume, being Dr. Thomas Hall's original manuscript record of most of his famous collection. The ledger belonged to Burdette Johnson in 1946, at which time George H. Clapp wrote to Sydney Noe at the American Numismatic Society suggesting that Johnson might give the volume to the Society, but that, in the meantime, photostating it "may give you all that you need." The ANS had a microfilmed photostat produced as suggested, but Clapp hoped that Johnson would decide to donate the book, "so let us be very nice to Johnson." As it happened, Johnson died within a year of the microfilm being produced and the Hall inventory accompanied the rest of Johnson's library when it was acquired by Eric P. Newman.

The ledger fell from collective numismatic memory until it was brought back to wider attention by Ned Barnsley, writing in the April 1984 issue of the *Colonial Newsletter*. He wrote:

> "In September 1946, The American Numismatic Society borrowed a 408 page manuscript on Early American coins written by Thomas P. Hall, and a photographic copy of it was made on microfilm for use in the Society's library. No record was made of the original owner, and its present whereabouts cannot now be ascertained. This notebook contains accession records and all sorts of miscellanea numismatica concerning Hall's wide collection of Colonials, with one exception ... Connecticut Coppers are not even mentioned in this notebook, because he recorded all of them in another book containing 288 numbered pages."

This tells us what the volume does not contain—the inventory of Connecticut coppers that would have been of greatest personal importance to Barnsley—but leaves us to discuss what it does include. The scope of the collection far surpasses what one might expect. The ledger is over 400 pages long, and very few of those pages are blank. While an exhaustive overview is beyond the scope of an auction description, a glance through these pages shows us Washington medals—forty pages of them, followed by a carefully tabulated chart listing Baker's classification of the medals—followed by other presidential and political medals, Masonic medals, Centennial medals, school medals, Admiral Vernon medals, and so on. The medals continue through page 186 of the ledger, indicating the scope of his medallic holdings (which include yet more Washington material listed after the initial batch). Various tokens and Colonial series follow, with tables listing Hard Times Tokens by Low number, and Massachusetts, Virginia, and Vermont coppers arranged according to Crosby. The New Jersey series is arranged by Maris number, with pages following listing New York and Nova Constellatio pieces, Fugio coppers, William Wood's coinage, the Voce Populi coppers, Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens, Castorland jetons, Chalmers pieces, Continental Currency issues, Maryland silver, Immune/Immunis Columbia pieces, and Sommer Islands coinage. The Massachusetts silver follows.

An important section sees Hall discussing the Fugio pieces in detail. He here gives a more detailed description of what he terms the "Fugio Patterns" before starting in earnest on what he terms his "Fugios Original Classification," an apparently unpublished attribution and classification system for the Fugio coppers of Hall's own devising. This section is followed by more Massachusetts silver, then by a substantial number of listings given over to U.S. patterns. Then, and only then, do the regular U.S. series begin. The large cents are thoroughly described, with many provenances recorded. (This ledger has at times been referred to elsewhere as Hall's "Colonial Encyclopedia," but this is misleading.) The U.S. issues are only described through the dimes, after which Hall returns to the Colonials, including copying out by hand his October 1903 article in the *American Journal of Numismatics* concerning "A New Rosa Americana Two-Pence," which he signs. Various notes to be integrated into earlier parts of the ledger follow.

It is important to note that Hall treated this as a living document. A quick perusal demonstrates that he revisited entries, adding information to them as he found it, so that it is not at all uncommon for entries to be written in multiple inks. Hall even recorded every time he retrieved various coin trays from his cabinets for inspection. This was a volume that was continually used and updated, revised and amended, by Hall, as he studied and enjoyed his collection. It is a pleasure to spend time with and of exceptional importance to American numismatic history. One of the real gems of the Eric P. Newman library. Estimate $15,000.

Ex: Dr. Thomas P. Hall; Virgil Brand; Armin Brand; Burdette G. Johnson.



Original Typewritten Inventory of Dr. Hall's Connecticut Coppers

15234 [Hall, Thomas]. **Hall Collection of Connecticut Cents. U.S.A.** A.W. Brand, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois — Consigned to B.G. Johnson, 408 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. October 13, 1936 ["13" written in by hand]. 15 pages total, typewritten on 8.5 by 11 inch onionskin typewriter duplicate paper. This is the original copy of the inventory used by Johnson and bearing his annotations. (The full Johnson archives of the Virgil Brand collection present in this sale include these pages in photocopy.) Two pages with "Checked as complete April 47" written in pencil. Individual coins ink-stamped in red as being paid for. Generally fine or nearly so.

An extraordinary record of this magnificent collection of Connecticut coppers running to 356 coins including duplicates. The consignment is split into two parts: coins numbered 1700 to 1931 + 4 additional listings valued at $766.00; and coins numbered 1932 to 2051 listed at $975.75, for a total price of $1741.75. If Colonial coins were not as well appreciated in the 1930s as they are today, it is certainly true that state coppers were afforded even less respect—and of the state coppers, those of Connecticut were perhaps the least coveted. Uncirculated examples are usually priced here between $10 and $20, and a circulated copper has to be of exceptional rarity to reach the lofty heights of a double-digit price. It was a different world.

Dr. Thomas Hall (1841-1909) was the foremost scholar of his time on the Connecticut copper coinage, and his research has shaped the scope and terms of the field to this day. While his full manuscript on the Connecticut coppers remains unpublished (two copies are extant, one in the Connecticut State Library), his work on the 1787 pieces was printed and privately distributed to a small number of contemporaries for their comments and revisions. This 1892 work, *A Descriptive List of the Coppers Issued by Authority, for the State of Connecticut, for the Year 1787,* remains one of the rarest published works on any aspect of American coinage. Coppers whose provenance are traced back to his collection are highly valued today, making this inventory of his collection particularly desirable.
Estimate $1,500.

Original Typewritten Inventory of Dr. Hall's Large Cents

15235 [Hall, Thomas]. **Hall Collection of United States Cents.** Clean typewritten carbon copy on onionskin paper. 13 pages, followed by 4 pages handwritten on ledger paper arranging the typewritten inventory in tabular format. Fine.

Dr. Hall's large cents were purchased by Virgil Brand after Hall's death in 1909, along with the rest of his collection. The present inventory is a clean copy of the typewritten inventory prepared when the coins were consigned by Armin Brand to B.G. Johnson. Unlike the above, very similar, inventory of Hall's Connecticut coppers, this inventory does not list all of Hall's large cent collection. It begins by listing seven 1793 large cents, three of them Crosby 11-J Wreath cents (S-11a, 11b and 11c), and four of them Liberty Cap cents (S-12, 13, 14, and 16); not one Chain cent or earlier Wreath cent variety is listed. Examining the Hall Inventory offered above, one sees that he owned examples of every 1793 variety known at the time except for the Crosby 14-K / S-15. To take one notable example, the finest known Crosby 2-C (Sheldon NC-1), now at the ANS, was in the Hall collection and was sold by Johnson from the Brand Estate to Clapp: but it is not listed here. The simplest explanation is that the present inventory was compiled to account for cents remaining in Johnson's possession after some others had been sold and previously accounted for. Regardless, it is not a complete inventory—though even a partial inventory of the Hall collection is important.

Estimate $750.



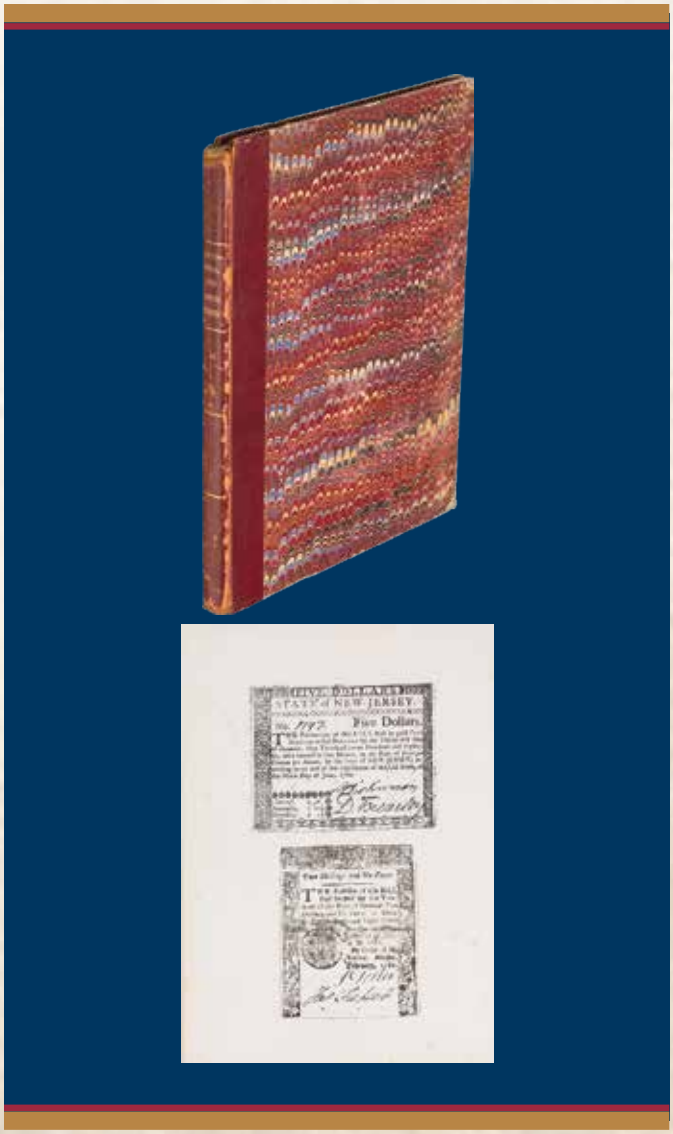


Hart's Foundational Work on Colonial Paper Money With the Extremely Rare Illustrative Chart

15236 (Hart, Adolphus M.). ***History of the Issues of Paper-Money in the American Colonies,*** *Anterior to the Revolution, Explanatory of the Historical Chart of the Paper Money of That Period.* St. Louis: Union, Print, 35 Locust Street, 1851 [Entered According to Act of Congress, in the Year 1851, by A.M. Hart, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court, for the District of Missouri]. 8vo [23 by 14 cm], original orange printed paper covers. 20 pages; large [64.5 by 54.5 cm] folding *Historical Chart of the Paper-money issued in the United States, from the earliest Settlement of the Country to the Commencement of the Revolutionary War,* a handsome lithograph printed in black with the background of the notes hand-tinted in brown, tipped in facing the title as issued.

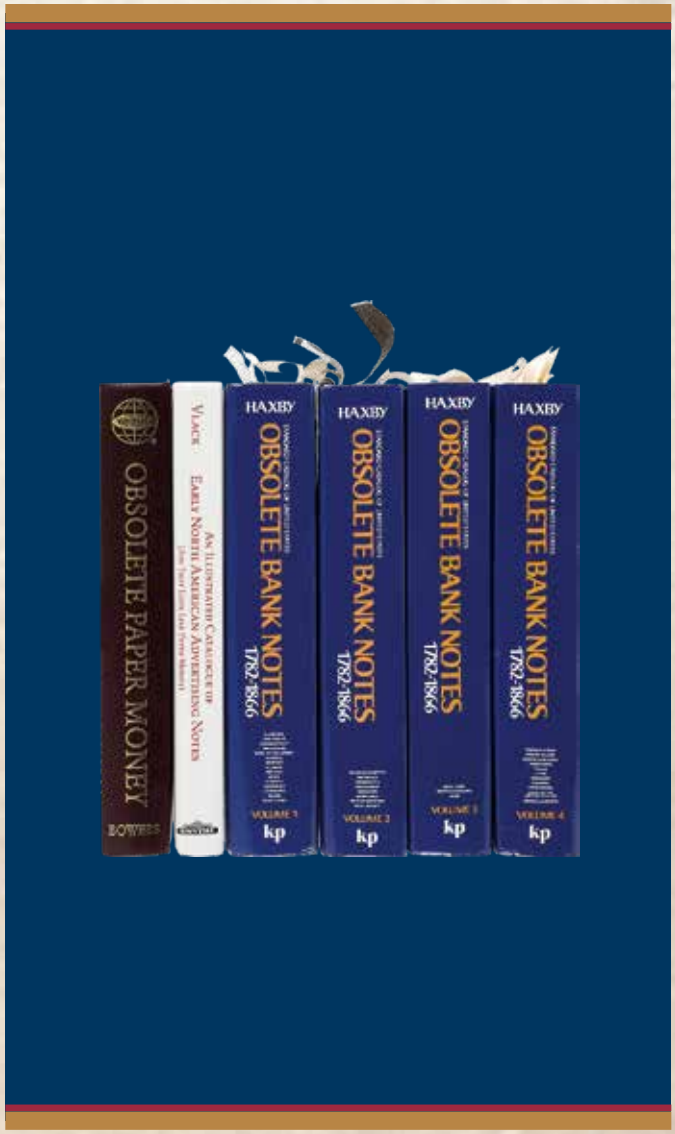
Eric P. Newman has referred to Hart's work as "the first publication devoted specifically and exclusively to early American paper money." Its pioneering status was recognized by early paper money specialist Henry Phillips, who wrote in his 1865 *Historical Sketches of the Paper Currency of the American Colonies* that "in 1851, there was published an account of the early American currencies: it is anonymous, and is known among the collectors as The St. Louis Pamphlet... It is of very great rarity, and at the sale of the library of the late John Allan [1864] was sold for sixteen dollars." The *Historical Chart* referred to in the title is actually a large fold-out lithographic plate depicting 15 examples of Colonial paper money. While the text is rare in itself, copies with the plate are extremely so. It was engraved by E. Robyn and printed by E. & C. Robyn, Lithographers & Engravers, 44 N. 2nd. St., St. Louis. Its rarity is legendary.

An example of Hart's work including the chart was not present in the Champa library sales The example at hand is only the third of which we are aware to be offered at auction in numismatic circles, the others being the copy sold in Frank and Laurese Katen's 1971 sale of the Fuld library (later sold by George F. Kolbe in the June 5, 1999, sale of Part II of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. library) and the copy sold by Kolbe in 2004 in Part I of the John J. Ford, Jr. library for $30,000 hammer. The Hart pamphlet accompanied by the *Historical Chart* is truly one of the grand highlights in the panoply of American numismatic literature. Not listed in Attinelli. Clain-Stefanelli 13300. McKerchar 2077. Sigler 1122. Minor wrinkling to front cover near spine from accommodating the large folding chart. Pages a little toned. Very good. The chart itself is magnificent, vibrantly and boldly printed and as fresh in appearance as one could hope for. A splendid example.
Estimate $20,000



Haseltine Works on Confederate and Continental Currency

15237 Haseltine, John W. ***Descriptive Catalogue of Confederate Notes*** *and Bonds, for Sale by John W. Haseltine.* Philadelphia, 1876. 36 pages. [*bound with*] Haseltine, John W. ***Description of the Paper Money Issued by the Continental Congress*** *of the United States and the Several Colonies.* Philadelphia: Sherman & Co., Printers, 1872. 30 pages, blank leaf; 5 photozinchographic process plates of currency. Square 8vo, contemporary red calf-backed marbled boards; spine ruled and lettered in gilt. Two original editions of scarce works by Haseltine on American paper money. The Confederate production was partly a fixed price list, but with an effort on Haseltine's part to have it also serve as a reference to the series. The second work is the first attempt at a comprehensive listing of Colonial and Continental currency, issued in the same year that Haseltine went into business on his own at age 34. He would become the leading authority of his day on the topic. Binding lightly worn; very good or better.
Ex: Herbert A. Brand, with his bookplate and label.
Estimate $500.



Haxby's Encyclopedia Of Obsolete Bank Notes

15238 Haxby, James A. ***Standard Catalog of United States Obsolete Bank Notes, 1782-1866.*** Iola, 1988. Four volumes, complete. 4to, original matching pictorial boards. xx, (2), 714; xviii, (2), 715-1398; xviii, (2), 1399-2018; xviii, (2), 2019-2702 pages; featuring over 15,000 bank note illustrations. A fine set of this monumental reference work, covering all state-bank issued notes from the turbulent wildcat and broken bank era of the late 1700s through the mid-1860s. Includes various presentation labels laid in acknowledging the help of Eric P. Newman in compiling the work; Newman's paper page markers have been retained, some of which include handwritten notes by him. Also included in this lot are Newman's copies of Q. David Bowers's 2006 *Obsolete Paper Money Issued by Banks in the United States 1782-1866* (with cover letter) and Robert A. Vlack's 2001 *An Illustrated Catalogue of Early North American Advertising Notes* (inscribed).
Estimate $500.



Haym's 1719-1720 Treasury of British Coin Cabinets

15239 Haym, Nicholas Francis. ***Del Tesoro Britannico. Parte Prima. Overo il Museo Nummario...*** Volume Primo & Volume Secondo. In Londra: per Giacob Tonson a spece dell'Autore, 1719 & 1720. (8), 291, (5); (18), 289, (7) pages; finely engraved frontispiece, vignette, and size scale; woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials; numerous engravings of ancient Greek and Roman coins in both volumes, along with other illustrations. [*bound with*] Haym, Nicholas. ***The British Treasury; Being Cabinet the First of Our Greek and Roman Antiquities of All Sorts...*** Two volumes. London, 1719 & 1720. (2), xi, (1), 157, (1); v, (1), 86 pages; woodcut headpieces and initials. [*bound with*] de Boze, (Claude Gros). ***Lettre de Monsieur de Boze sur une Médaille Antique de Smyrne*** *du Cabinet de Monsieur le Comte de Thoms...* La Haye, 1744. (4), 51, (1) pages; engraved illustrations. Thick 4to [24.5 by 21.5 cm], contemporary pigskin, elaborately decorated in blind; spine with four raised bands; tan leather spine label; all page edges dappled red. Bound with the two parts of *The British Treasury* bound between the two parts of *Del Tesoro Britannico,* followed by the *Lettre*. Front flyleaf annotated in a contemporary hand. A handsome volume; very good or better. Very scarce. No further parts were issued. Though a "Roman," the author resided in England, where this work was published in Italian with English summaries. Haym intended to publish a corpus of Greek and Roman coins in English collections, with notes on rarity, but only the two parts were published. Contained therein are coins from 17 major cabinets, including those of the Earl of Pembroke, the Duke of Devonshire, and the University of Oxford.
Ex: Nelson Thorson, with his bookplate.
Estimate $750.

Heath's Counterfeit Detectors:

An Extraordinarily Successful Comedy of Errors

by Eric P. Newman

Introduction

A highlight in American numismatic literature is the myriad of editions of Laban Heath's counterfeit detectors. These books gained great popularity by the simple technique of complimenting the intelligence and ability of members of the public to recognize counterfeit paper money and by the appeal of spectacular illustrations. The series of editions from 1864 through 1889 carried a transition of text and a development of pictorial content by a masterful huckster and a skilled political maneuverer. He was the first person to promote a numismatic book into a best seller.

Heath's patented and creative ideas enabled him to obtain permission to use many illustrations from official sources. His political influence was so strong he had private bank note companies and the United States Treasury's Printing Bureau (later the Bureau of Engraving and Printing) doing work for his personal benefit, and also at least 53 members of the U.S. Congress recommending his publications. Heath was almost deprived of a source for currency illustrations by the interpretation of an 1869 law passed to stop freeloaders from using the government's engraving and printing facilities. He was almost bankrupted by sabotage arising in the Treasury Department because of the dismissal of the Chief of the U.S. Treasury Printing Bureau.

Heath's two sizes of editions were bound in a rainbow of beautiful colors. They are replete with errors and confusion so that many mistakes continued uncorrected year after year. To study the intricacies of a numismatic book which must have sold about 100,000 copies in various editions compares in fascination to the study of the paper money the book describes.

Predecessors of Heath

The first presently known evidence of Heath being connected with counterfeit detection came from *The United States Bank Note Detecter at Sight, the Only Infalliable System Detecting Counterfeit & Altered Bank Bills* as taught by A. S. Gear. That pamphlet was compiled and published in 1860 by J. W. Whittemore of Ashland, Massachusetts, who, according to that pamphlet, was a teacher of counterfeit currency detection. It was copyrighted by Gear & Fiske in the U.S. District Court in New Hampshire in 1859. On some of these pamphlets there was pasted over the publisher's name at the bottom of the front of the yellow paper wrapper a matching paper label reading "Portland, Me./For sale by Laban Heath/For $1.00." Pasted over the ordering instructions in the center of the back of the yellow wrapper is another paper label reading

Finding Key

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"Persons desirous of obtaining this work can do so/by enclosing one dollar by mail to/LABAN HEATH, Portland, Me."[1]

The Whittemore pamphlet was pocket size and 25 pages long. It contained a preface followed by 9 numbered rules explaining the engraving and printing process used in the preparation of state bank notes. There are 16 crude wood cuts comparing genuine and counterfeit portions of bank notes. It states that there is an "exhorbitant amount of spurious money now in circulation." It contains explanations and representations of the manner in which bills are engraved and altered. It is critical of the effectiveness of *Thompson's Bank Note Reporter* (N.Y. 1842 et seq.) which was indicated to be the only available source which the public has for counterfeit bill information. There are 16 testimonials dated from February 16, 1859 onward written by New Hampshire and Massachusetts bank officials and other money handlers. It contains nine extracts from the New Hampshire and Massachusetts press.

It is obvious that Heath adopted many of his concepts and expressions for his subsequent publications from the Whittemore publication. Its use of the words "Infallible" and "At Sight" are reincorporated in Heath's future titles. The description of the methods of preparation of bank notes was revised and used by Heath. The 9 rules set out by Whittemore were reworked and expanded into 11 rules when Heath began. The headings for the first 4 rules in both Whittemore and the subsequent work by Heath are bracketed as "inimitable" in Whittemore and as "cannot be successfully imitated" in Heath. The pattern of testimonials was followed by Heath as well as the use of favorable excerpts from the press.

Just as ideas for the structure of Heath's publications on counterfeit detection came from Whittemore, those of Whittemore, in turn, had followed many elements from prior publications, such as H.C. Foote's *Universal Counterfeit and Altered Bank Note Detector at Sight* (New York 1848 et seq.) which contained similar rules described as "infallible when imitated." Waterman Ormsby's graphic engraving art publication in 1852 was more for banks than for public usage and was very complex in its explanatory detail. Wheeler M. Gillet had written *The Infallible Bank Note Expositor and Detector* (Ohio, 1854) which included instructions and rules, logically complaining that merely listing the existence of counterfeit notes was insufficient. George M. Peyton wrote *How to Detect Counterfeit Bank Notes, or an Illustrated Treatise on the Detection of Counterfeit, Altered, and Spurious Bank Notes* (N.Y. 1856) with 45 pages of text and 4 steel plate impressions of vignettes, designs, counters, and lettering prepared by the firm of Rawdon Wright Hatch and Edson with copious explanation of the detection of counterfeits.[2] An 1861 edition of Peyton expanded it into a 54-page third edition with SIXTH THOUSAND on the title page. Harvey Gridley Easton taught counterfeit detection as a course in Eastman's Commercial Colleges with the use of his *Eastman's Treatise on Counterfeit Altered and Spurious Bank Notes with Unerring Rules for the Detection of Frauds in the Same* (St. Louis 1858 and 1859) and had his data expanded by Edwin J. Wilber and E. P. Eastman in 1865 with 4 thick paper currency plates, 3 of which contain genuine designs, counters, lettering and panels prepared by the New York Bank Note Company and 1 of which contains both genuine and counterfeit designs, counters, and lettering by W. L. Ormsby. There were many other bank note publications which devoted portions of their content to counterfeit detection.

Thus in June 1864 when Heath published his first counterfeit detector, it seemed that he had produced nothing unusual and had extensive competition. He had made a successful effort to obtain 8 impressions from combination plates of state bank note vignettes, designs, counters, and lettering from the American Bank Note Company. But events had almost made his project obsolete. The War between the States had forced the Union to introduce Demand Notes, United States Notes, and National Currency (National Bank Notes). The issue of fractional or postage currency had also commenced and some already had been counterfeited, a fact which Heath mentioned in his first edition.

Heath's Introduction pointed out that the new National Currency would probably take the place of all other issues except United States Notes. He politely states that "greenbacks" are rarely counterfeited or altered. He states that the new National Currency is supposed by some to be secure against counterfeiting so that no care will be required. Then he firmly states "such, however, is not the case." He points out that a counterfeit of a United States Note can be passed in any geographical area and that if a counterfeit note of one National Bank is discovered and publicized, all the counterfeiter needs to do is to change the name of the bank by altering a word or two on the counterfeit plate and thus create a counterfeit on another national bank. He skillfully used an effective fear technique.

None of the issues of Heath's first edition had an illustration of any portion of any federally-sponsored paper money and it wasn't until two years later (1866) that federal designs were first included. At least his illustrations of state bank note designs were prepared by the skilled artisans of the American Bank Note Company which was participating in the preparation of the federally-sponsored paper money.

His fertile brain took advantage of an opportunity after a few of the first edition of his books were sold.

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Laban Heath's first bank note style advertising sheet was engraved and printed by the American Bank Note Company and contained in the center of the lower part a 5 counter on each side of a farm scene. After its use in some Pocket counterfeit detector editions, it was overprinted with "Plate 15" by letter press. It featured his counterfeit detection teaching.



Laban Heath's second bank note style advertising sheet was a revision of his first sheet by changing the center of the lower part so as to eliminate the design in that area and to add advertising for his detectors. "Plate 15" was originally present on early impressions but was eliminated by modification of the engraved plate for subsequent impressions.



Face and back impression from captured counterfeit plates of the 1862 first issue $100 United States Notes dated March 10, 1862, printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the U.S. Treasury Department for Laban Heath and used in some of his Banking House counterfeit detectors.

A captured counterfeit plate of a $5 Bank of Orleans, New York was available and he arranged for impressions on bank note paper to be made from that plate. Such an impression was too large to insert in his book normally, so in his FOURTH THOUSAND and thereafter he folded it once and tipped it in sidewways, adding a page 27 to describe it. He also prepared and inserted a bank note style advertising sheet on similar paper promoting his expertise as a teacher of counterfeit detection. His sales skyrocketed to about 25,000 copies of the first edition. No other detector publication had illustrated a print directly made from a counterfeit plate theretofore, even though some had included wood cuts of counterfeits to point out differences between the counterfeit and the genuine. Heath had seized upon an idea he would later rely and build upon.

Heath's statement, in his second edition Introduction, that he sold 25,000 copies of his first edition may have been somewhat of a puff since SEVENTEENTH THOUSAND was the highest printed number on the title page of the first edition. That would make any exaggeration a modest one. It is possible, however, that there could have been very little exaggeration as SEVENTEENTH THOUSAND (a common variety) could have been used for a much longer run, as changing the book production count on the title page was neglected from time to time in prior runs (see Variety Table).

That the book sales of his first edition were so outstandingly successful is a tribute to Heath's astuteness in convincing the public that it was an opportunity they couldn't refuse. He satisfied a few bank officers and the press that his detector book was useful, having those officers sign recommendations which he added to the book, and by so doing convinced money handlers that his publication was essential to their welfare. His formula was set. Then the problem was how to promote it and sell it extensively.

Federal Permission

Illustrations of federally-sponsored paper money would naturally have been a major problem to obtain

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for a counterfeit detection book. Publishing a standard-size print of genuine federal paper money would not be permitted because the book might be purchased for the purpose of removing and passing the paper money impression. Publishing a vignette or any other portion from federally-sponsored paper money, as Heath had already done with state bank notes, might not be dangerous, but would require federal approval.

On April 4, 1866 Laban Heath wrote to Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, requesting permission to have the Treasury and the bank note companies under contract to the Treasury furnish prints from "the different dies and devices used on the Greenbacks and National Currency, together with the prints of portraits, vignettes, titles, etc., employed in making the paper money issued by the U.S. Government." The use of thick plate paper was suggested. The request was referred to Spencer Morton Clark, chief of the Printing Bureau, First Division, of the Treasury Department who immediately objected and said it would aid counterfeiters. Heath replied on April 13, 1866 that "a counterfeiter would prefer a nice new Bank Note in preference to my book as on the note he would get all the work together while in my book it would be in separate parts." A small portion of each note is all Heath wanted. The Continental Bank Note Company also objected in a July 14, 1866 letter to the Treasury.[3]

On September 3, 1866 McCulloch wrote Heath approving the idea. This letter was so important to Heath that he had a large copy of most of it engraved for the Banking House editions and a small copy of most of it engraved for the Pocket editions, and inserting it printed on tissue, in the beginning of many editions of his books. McCulloch, who was very helpful to Heath, promptly asked Heath to designate which cuts (impressions) Heath desired and the number of each. McCulloch also wrote that the bank note companies would print them at Heath's expense. On September 4, 1866 McCulloch authorized the Continental Bank Note Company to print such designs, but no designs of an entire note, and to mutiliate them slightly. Heath promptly ordered 20,000 prints from the right vignette on the face of the $5 National Currency Note, the right-half of the back of the same note, the vignette on the face of the $500 National Currency Note, and the left-half of the back of that same note. He added an order for fractional currency imprints which was approved January 15, 1867. He also provided that for the Banking House size Clark was authorized to mutiliate the head of Hamilton and the 50 counter without spoiling them and to leave the fractional currency unmutiliated. On May 2, 1867 Heath ordered 4,000 prints from the captured counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston plates for his Banking House book.

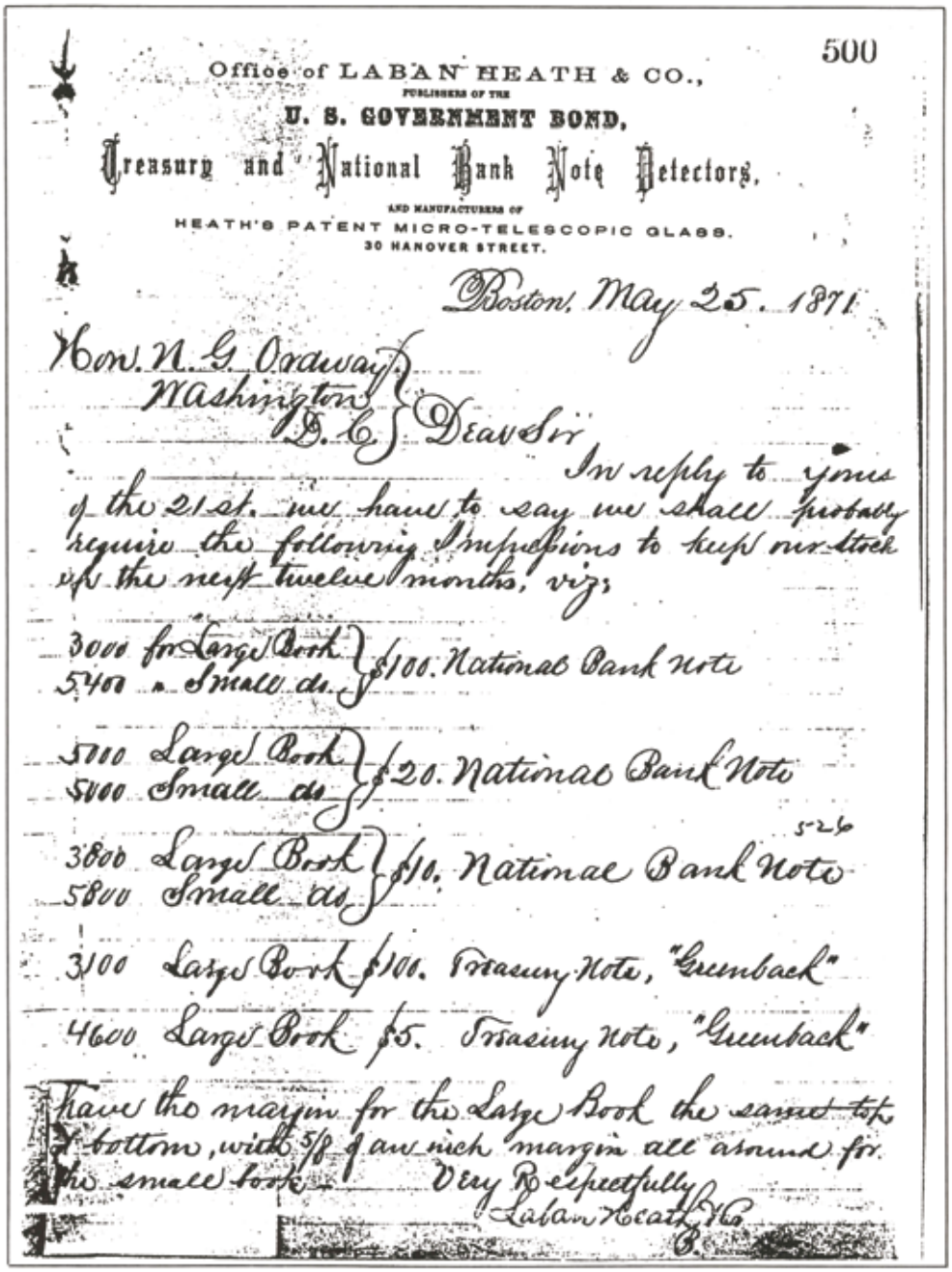
On May 6, 1867 Hugh McCulloch authorized Clark to make for Heath another 20,000 prints (reduced to 12,000 on May 15, 1867) from the same plates. On May 10, 1867 Heath telegraphed Clark to engrave on the margin of the $100 plate the designation of "Plate 12," making it the only captured counterfeit plate to be identified by an engraved plate number, except the fractional currency plate as a whole. Heath then sent the plate paper to the Treasury Department to print the impressions on and had the $100 note printing take precedence over the fractional currency printing. Heath, on June 7, 1867, said the demand for the Banking House edition exceeds expectations as the 400 copies received are "a mere morsel" to supply 20 or 30 agents. He needed 3000 to 4000 more at that time. By June 20, 1867 Clark shipped 500 frontispieces, 1000 of the counterfeit $100 National Bank notes, and 3000 fractional currency prints for the Banking House edition.

Political Influence

Heath's ability to obtain permission from so many parties was remarkable. He had to obtain permission from the United States Treasury Department to have reproductions made of portions of current United States Notes, of portions of National Bank Notes, of full faces of United States Fractional Currency, and of full impressions from each captured counterfeit plate. He had to see that the American Bank Note Company, the National Bank Note Company and the Continental Bank Note Company could be sufficiently urged to cooperate as those institutions produced and had possession of many of the plates from which they printed currency under government contract.

Heath needed the cooperation of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury and of the Secret Service for his undertaking. His project was to deter counterfeiting and passing counterfeit currency by educating the public on detection. A meritorious cause of that type might have been enough to secure the help of others to reach his goal even though a personal profit from its success was sought.

Political influence, however, would speed the undertaking and give Heath more assurance that it would not bog down or be blocked after it had commenced. The politician on whom Heath's success depended seems to have been Nehemiah George Ordway. In the Banking House editions of Heath's books, Ordway's name leads the parade of many important political figures recommending Heath's books. Ordway was presented with a special copy of Heath's second Banking House edition with Ordway's name stamped in gold lettering on an elaborate cover. Ordway cooperated with Heath for over 10 years on detector matters.



500

Office of LABAN HEATH & CO.,
PUBLISHERS OF THE
U. S. GOVERNMENT BOND,
Treasury and National Bank Note Detectors,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
HEATH'S PATENT MICRO-TELESCOPIC GLASS.
30 HANOVER STREET.

Boston, May 25. 1871

Hon. N. G. Ordway
Washington
D. C.
Dear Sir

In reply to yours of the 21st. we have to say we shall probably require the following Impressions to keep our stock up the next twelve months, viz;

3000 for Large Book } $100. National Bank Note
5400 " Small do. }

5000 Large Book } $20. National Bank Note
5000 Small do }

3800 Large Book } $10. National Bank Note
5800 Small do }

3000 Large Book $100. Treasury Note, "Greenback"

4600 Large Book $5. Treasury Note, "Greenback"

Have the margin for the Large Book the same top, bottom, with 5/8 of an inch margin all around for the small book.

Very Respectfully
Laban Heath & Co.

Letter dated May 25, 1871 from Laban Heath & Co. of Boston to Nehemiah G. Ordway (Sergeant-at-Arms of the U.S. House of Representatives) in Washington, outlining one year's estimated additional requirements for impressions from captured counterfeit plates for Heath's two sizes of detectors. The letter also shows Ordway's liaison between Heath and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department which printed the impressions.

A few details of Ordway's life and reputation are indicative of his power and character. He was born November 10, 1828 in Warner, Merrimack County, New Hampshire, the same county in which Heath was born and raised. Ordway was elected sergeant-at-arms for the New Hampshire legislature in 1855 and soon became sheriff of Merrimack County. He was chosen to be chairman of the Republican State Committee for the presidential campaign of 1860 which through Lincoln's victory gave him national political status. He was commissioned in 1861 as a colonel by the U.S. Army to recruit troops. In 1863 he was selected as Sergeant-at-Arms of the U.S. House of Representatives and held that prominent post for 12 years. He supervised construction projects for the government while so serving and also dealt in real estate privately at the same time. It was during his tenure as Sergeant-at-Arms that he and Heath were working together.

Ordway engaged in New Hampshire politics after 1875 and then received an appointment from President Rutherford B. Hayes in 1880 to become governor of the Dakota Territory. As such, he was one of those responsible for founding Bismarck, the present capital of North Dakota, which he felt would assist him to become United States Senator from North Dakota when its statehood was granted. A master of the use of patronage, he was also accused of graft of various kinds and was described as "an excellent example of the cynical post-Civil War politicians who brought the political morality of the country to such a low level." He died in 1907.[4]

It is not surprising that Heath and Ordway could be politically and financially intertwined as to the Heath publications.

Treasury Department Printing

A specially engraved frontispiece for the second Banking House and Counting Room edition was a masterpiece of flattery for the U.S. Treasury officials whose cooperation was needed to prepare Heath's publications. This 1866 engraving featured seven portraits surrounding an American eagle and an American flag with a view of the U.S. Treasury building below. The top portrait was George Washington and the two next below were the Union Civil War heroes, General Ulysses S. Grant and General William T. Sherman. On the third level were statesman Stephen A. Douglas (died 1861) and Secretary of the Treasury Hugh McCulloch. The bottom pair were Spencer M. Clark, Chief of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury, and a profile of Francis E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States. The Treasury officials were thus placed in rather exalted companionship on this engraving.

Heath wrote Clark on February 11, 1867 for 500 engravings of "your likeness" for use in the detectors, but apparently Clark ignored this proposal because his picture on the frontispiece and on the fractional currency illustration was enough. At Heath's expense the frontispiece was engraved by Treasury engravers and was printed by the same dry process used for fractional currency by the Printing Bureau of the Treasury. Clark, in an April 4, 1867 letter to Heath, assured him that "in the present state of the art it can be thus done nowhere else in the world." Clark explained that the dry process gives a clearer, sharper and more uniform impression than wet printing and always resulted in the same size print. In the wet printing process he explains that there is no certainty that currency will have the same dimensions as other currency printed at the same time from the same plate because wetting and drying causes alternate expanding and shrinking—that in National Currency two notes from the same plate might vary as much as one-half inch in length. Clark hoped that the dry printing process could be applied to all government currency so that the public could also judge genuineness by size as was done with respect to coins. This attitude was not appealing to the bank note companies which then used the wet process for the work they did for the government.

The Treasury Department invoiced Heath 2⅓ cents for each dry process print of the frontispiece after Heath had paid $63.97 for preparing an 11½" by 7½" plate.

When the government used plates to print impressions of currency or parts of currency for Heath's publications, printing was not done from original plates. The designs or partial designs were duplicated onto new plates by the roller transfer process. In this way, damage to the original plates by wear or handling was avoided. Evidence of this procedure can be drawn from an invoice dated April 3, 1867 in which Heath was charged for the Pocket edition the sum of $37.23 by the Printing Bureau of the Treasury for preparing a 5 subject fractional currency steel transfer plate, size 9" by 10", including hardening and cleaning the 50-cent counterfeit plate used in making the transfer. There was a charge of only $27.80 for a similar plate, 9" by 11¾" for the Banking House edition because the hardened counterfeit plate had already been prepared for transfer. The printing from the fractional currency plates cost Heath 1 cent each for the Pocket edition and 1¼ cents for the Banking House edition.

The use of the word "plate" may have several different meanings in describing a part of a book or a piece of equipment used in the printing process. It may mean the original metal or wood plate cut directly with engraving tools. It may mean the result of a transfer by the roller transfer process from one steel plate to another steel plate. It may mean a master



Heath's frontispiece for his Banking House and Counting Room editions flattered the Treasury officials, whose cooperation he needed, by portraying them in a group with popular national heroes.



Combined segments from the backs of 4 National Bank Notes printed by the American Bank Note Company for Heath from a plate produced by a transfer roller from genuine currency plates. The counters show Heath's patented pie-shaped mutilation cut onto the plate.

vignette decoration, counter, lettering or other engraved element to be combined by roller transfer to form a larger steel plate or to form a partially completed combination steel plate which will be completed by hand engraving or cutting. It may mean the completed combination steel plate. As a printed item, it is also the printing on paper from any of the foregoing and is usually on a better quality paper than the book in which it is customarily inserted.

Heath's Patents

Laban Heath received a United States patent #66,337 on July 2, 1867 for inventing a means to mutilate a transfer plate made from a genuine currency plate so that impressions made from the mutilated plate could be compared with circulating currency for detection of counterfeits.[5] His method did not affect the original genuine plate which could be retained in its unblemished form. Only the transfer plate would be mutilated by engraving a series of lines across a part of it. The lines shown in his patent drawings formed a pie-shaped area which covered only a small part of the design. The portion which remined unmutiliated was sufficient for comparison purposes. In the event a vignette could be partially cut away, the same purpose would be served without a mutilation. In each situation the danger of an improper use was adequately avoided. The mutilation invention was first used in Heath detectors in 1866 when the second Pocket edition and the second Banking House edition appeared.

When the patent was issued, Heath featured it on the covers of his books until 1877. The date of the granting of the patent was improperly imprinted as July 12, 1867, instead of July 2, 1867, on most of the covers of his books through early carelessness.

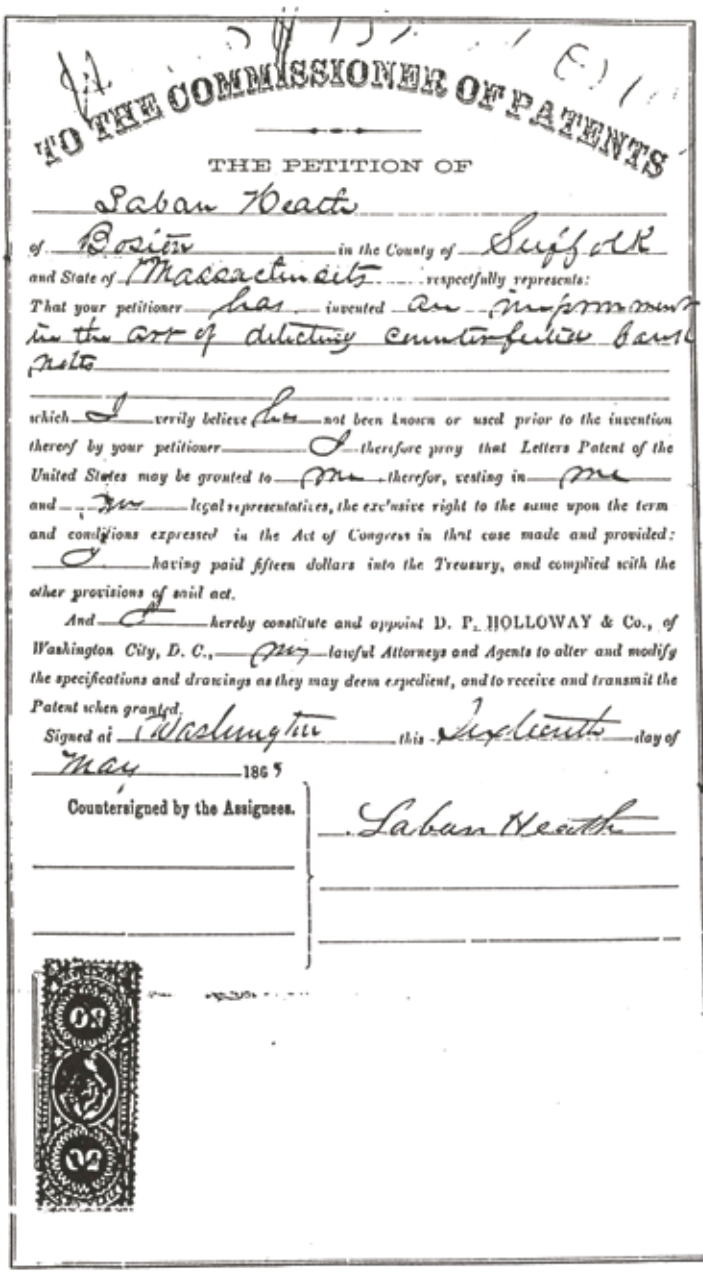
When counterfeit plates were used to print impressions, no mutilation was necessary. In the case of genuine fractional currency, only the faces were printed and they were left unblemished.

Heath had earlier obtained a magnifying glass-telescope patent #54542 on May 8, 1866, which he advertised and illustrated extensively in his detectors for examining currency. On November 30, 1877 he received patent #198,542 for a magnifying glass stand which enabled better lens adjustment for examining currency. He also advertised and illustrated these products in the later editions of his detectors.

In Heath's advertising circular for the second Pocket edition of his detector, he also features his Combination Micro Telescopic Glass as being patented on May 18, 1866. Heath inadvertently added 10 days to that date, establishing a precedent for the very same 10-day error which he made continuously with respect to his currency mutilation patent date.

No First Banking House Edition

There seems to be no doubt that Heath did not publish a first edition of his large-size "Banking House and Counting Room Edition," which was similar to his second edition of that size. There has not been located any Banking House edition copyrighted prior to 1866, or without any date. Heath himself construed his Pocket Edition to be his first edition for both his Pocket size and his Banking House size publications. As to historical background, he states on page 4 of the Introduction of all of his second Pocket size editions and second Banking House size editions, "consequently, in June 1864 I published the first edition



TO THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

THE PETITION OF

Laban Heath

of Boston in the County of Suffolk

and State of Massachusetts respectfully represents:

That your petitioner has invented An improvement in the art of detecting counterfeit bank note

which I verily believe has not been known or used prior to the invention thereof by your petitioner. I therefore pray that Letters Patent of the United States may be granted to me therefor, vesting in me and my legal representatives, the exclusive right to the same upon the term and conditions expressed in the Act of Congress in that case made and provided: I having paid fifteen dollars into the Treasury, and complied with the other provisions of said act.

And I hereby constitute and appoint D. P. HOLLOWAY & Co., of Washington City, D. C., my lawful Attorneys and Agents to alter and modify the specifications and drawings as they may deem expedient, and to receive and transmit the Patent when granted.

Signed at Washington this Fourteenth day of May 1867

Countersigned by the Assignees.

Laban Heath

The May 16, 1867 application of Laban Heath for a patent on an improvement in the art of detecting counterfeit bank notes by publishing for comparison portions of genuine bank notes slightly mutilated. The patent was granted on July 2, 1867.

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of *Heath's Counterfeit Detector*." This was not specific as to size, but in the third (copyrighted in 1870) and fourth (copyrighted in 1873) Banking House size editions he clarifies the matter in their Introductions as follows:

> I then issued my first edition of Government work, known as the "Pocket Edition" of "Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight.". . .
>
> Finding the public as well pleased with the Pocket Edition, and desirous of obtaining all the information that could be furnished with the facilities at my command, I issued the "Banking and Counting House Edition," containing about fifty of the most beautiful Government devices, including "vignettes," "dies," etc.

It is clear that if he had issued a first edition of the Banking House size he would have mentioned it and not mentioned only the first edition of the Pocket size.

Deliberate Misquotation

There is a deliberate misquotation in both the second Banking House edition and the second Pocket edition. Each has its own separate introduction which is followed by what purports to be the text of "Introduction to (the) First Edition," but the original content of that text was changed for Heath's convenience. All varieties of the first Pocket edition have 11 sections listed in the Introduction, but when the "Introduction to First Edition" is included in the second Pocket edition, the number of sections listed in that Introduction is increased from 11 to 12, most sections being renumbered and 2 being renamed.

The second Banking House edition had no first edition of its size or character and thus was riding on the coattails of the first Pocket edition for prestige purposes. The second Banking House edition lists 11 sections in its "Introduction to the First Edition," 2 of which have different names from those in the first Pocket edition, 7 of which are renumbered, 2 are omitted, and 2 newly named sections are added. The restated "Introduction to (the) First Edition" refers to the book as a "standard" guide, an expression which the original first edition did not ever use. In addition to those changes, the last paragraph before the list of sections was omitted in each second edition when reprinting the "Introduction to (the) First Edition." There are other minor changes also.

A possible reason for this deception was that there was no table of contents in either the second Banking House edition or the second Pocket edition and that the so-called "Introduction to (the) First Edition" could be made to serve such a purpose. The elimination in the restatement of one paragraph from the first Pocket edition wording actually saved one printed page and thus was an economic shortcut. Perhaps the publisher thought that anyone buying the second edition of either size would never know the exact content of the "Introduction to (the) First Edition" and that a few changes in carrying it forward were harmless and would be better promotion for the sale of the book. Heath wanted to emphasize that it was a second edition, but tried to "improve" the first edition Introduction *nunc pro tunc*.

Vive La Difference

To make matters difficult for the bibliographer, Heath's second Banking House edition differed extensively from his second Pocket edition. This was primarily because the former contained only designs from federal currency and in the latter there was a combination of designs from state bank notes as well as federal currency. This was also true of the third edition of each size.

Apparently Heath had purchased a large quantity of impressions of state bank note designs from the American Bank Note Company and determined to overprint new plate numbers on some of them. Even though he continued to use some state bank note designs in his second and third Pocket editions, this does not explain his having the plate numbers on some of the state bank note design plates modified directly on the plate or having new plates made without a plate number and adding the changed plate number to them. The other possibility is that he had so many pages of printed text on hand from the first Pocket edition that he had to tie the plates into that text if he wanted to use up some of those pages in his second edition. To solve this problem by logic at this time seems illogical.

Naturally the Banking House editions priced at $5 and the Pocket editions originally priced at $1.50, rising to $4 and settling back to $3, were prepared for a different customer. Thus the comparison of the same edition of the Banking House size to the same edition of the Pocket size serves little purpose as there are too many differences. An interesting example is the fact that the 50-cent fractional currency counterfeit illustration in Banking House editions is always below the genuine 50-cent piece, while in the Pocket edition the order is reversed. The text is therefore different in each size edition to explain this. The number of impressions from captured counterfeit plates never exceeds 3 in the Pocket editions, while it runs to 5 in the Banking House editions. Some designs had one plate number engraved on them for the Banking House size and another plate number engraved on them for the Pocket size. Yet many of the same ideas are evident in the same edition of each size. The copyright dates of 1866, 1870, 1873 and 1877 were common to both sizes.

However, the second Pocket edition and the second Banking House edition each carried identical titles, namely HEATH'S GREATLY IMPROVED AND ENLARGED INFALLIBLE GOVERNMENT COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR AT SIGHT. In a circular to advertise his second Pocket edition in advance of its publication, Heath, after mentioning that there were "organized bands of counterfeiters," stated that the title would be HEATH'S NEW GOVERNMENT COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR AT SIGHT. The word NEW was never actually used in his titles and the words GREATLY IMPROVED AND ENLARGED were substituted instead, as well as the word INFALLIABLE being retained from the first Pocket edition. Heath apparently felt that, in his titles, the adjusted wording along with the first use of the word GOVERNMENT would have greater sales appeal.

A Confusing Law

Congress customarily passed appropriation bills covering expenditures for the different functions of the government. On March 3, 1869 the Fortieth Congress at Session III passed a long and detailed appropriation bill. Paragraph 6 of the 123rd chapter of that law read as follows:

> For necessary expenses in carrying into effect the several acts of Congress, authorizing loans and the issue of treasury notes, four hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no work shall be done in the engraving and printing bureau for private parties.

It is no wonder that most numismatic researchers were uninformed about this law heretofore.[6]

The reason for the prohibition apparently had little to do with what Heath had ordered in the way of impressions from currency plates or parts of them. Those with political influence had been having invitations to their parties engraved by the Bureau, as well as having their portraits engraved by Bureau artists. Then the Bureau would be asked to make prints. Apparently there was no attempt to pay the government for this unofficial work and as such it was an increasing abuse. The law was passed to insulate the Bureau from politicians and other influential people.

This law is referred to by Heath on page 3 of *The American Bond Detector* but not in any of Heath's other books (except by a handwritten insert in one variety of the third Pocket edition). Heath had always paid for all of the work he ordered from the Bureau at the rates requested, but being a "private" party he was trapped by a literal interpretation of the language.

The Secretary of the Treasury naturally had to enforce compliance with the law. The law was intended to stop freeloaders but was not worded that way. The correspondence between Heath and the government indicates that an interpretation was obtained that the law was not intended to be enforced against those who repaid the government. Some felt the law had expired. It might be suggested from a humorous viewpoint that if the words "private parties" were interpreted as meaning private dinner parties instead of private individuals as parties that Heath would have had a better appetite for the 1869 law.

In any event the renewal of printing by the Bureau for Heath recommenced after a substantial delay. That did not prevent him from complaining that the law wrecked his business.

Delay and Shortage Problems

Due to delays and shortages of counterfeit impressions, the third Banking House edition is an example of how Heath was forced to make some major changes. The book must have been selling very well. The first state of that edition commences with 5 full-page prints of counterfeits as described in the List of Illustrations and on page 35, even though the List of Illustrations has the last 2 counterfeits transposed. These 5 counterfeits are $100 First National Bank of Boston, Plate A; $20 Fourth National Bank of the City of New York, Plate A; $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia, Plate B; March 10, 1862 $50 U.S. Note, first obligation, Plate C; and March 10, 1862 $10 U.S. Note, second obligation, Plate C. There was also the face of the counterfeit 50 cent fractional currency note which was on a plate with 4 other faces of genuine third series fractional currency notes.

In the second state of the third edition an impression of an incomplete counterfeit of a $20 First National Bank of the City of New York, Plate B, is substituted for the $20 Fourth National Bank of the City of New York and an impression of an incomplete counterfeit of a $10 Merchants National Bank of Chicago, Plate C, is substituted for the $10 Philadelphia counterfeit. No change in the List of Illustrations was necessary as both changes were for corresponding denominations of National Bank Notes, but the text on page 35 was in effect corrected by two pasted in notices of the capture of the new counterfeit plates by the Secret Service.

In the third state of this edition an impression of a counterfeit March 10, 1862 $100 U.S. Note, first obligation, Plate B, was substituted for the $50 U.S. Note and an impression of a counterfeit March 10, 1863 $5 U.S. Note, second obligation, Plate D, was substituted for the $10 U.S. Note. The List of Illustrations was unchanged and therefore was in error as to the denominations of the counterfeit U.S. Notes. Pages 35 and 36 of the text were properly corrected.

By the fourth state of the third edition the supply of $100 Boston counterfeits was exhausted and its list

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Impression from captured counterfeit plates of the $20 Fourth National Bank of the City of New York used in both Banking House editions and in Pocket editions. Heath used 10 different notes printed from captured counterfeit plates, including the counterfeit 50 cent third issue of fractional currency.

ing and designation as plate XII in the List of Illustrations was eliminated, leaving a numbering gap. Also in that List plate XVI was properly changed to a $100 denomination. Page 36 was corrected to eliminate plate XII but contradicted the List of Illustrations and the order of insertion in the book as to the $5 and $100 U.S. Note counterfeits.

By the fifth state of the third edition the supply of $10 Chicago impressions was exhausted and it was eliminated in the List of Illustrations and on page 35 as plate 14. However, the supply of $5 U.S. Note counterfeits soon failed and its omission as an insert caused an ink line to be drawn through its unnumbered description in the List of Illustrations.

By the sixth state of the third edition there was total confusion from lack of impressions, and pages 35 and 36 were removed from the book entirely leaving a paging gap. The List of Illustrations remained unnumbered after plate XIII. One counterfeit $100 U.S. Note is included, but there may be variables in this state as the supply of all counterfeits (not including the fractional currency face) became exhausted.

Further detail as to the third Banking House edition is shown in the Variety Table.

Major Errors

The comedy of errors in Heath's publications was the result of haste, delays, confusion, red tape, disappointing cooperation and some circumstances beyond Heath's control. Most of the errors could also be attributed to the good fortune of enormous sales of his books.

A generally unnoticed error that pervades virtually all of the Banking House editions and all of the Pocket editions after the middle of 1867 is the wrong patent date (July 12, 1867) stamped in gold leaf on the front covers of the books. The date when the patent on his partial mutilation of vignettes was granted was July 2, 1867 which is seen on very few early covers. There

were no patents granted on July 12, 1867 to anyone.

To make a bad spelling error on a title page of a book is unusual but all Pocket editions bearing the 1873 copyright date have BUBLISHED.

A malapropism is encountered when PRECEEDING is used to refer to plates which follow page 35 of the third Pocket edition, etc.

There is a deluge of misnumbering of plates and misdescription of plates and contradicitons in that respect between different parts of the listing if a plate is omitted. Sometimes there is a gap in the numbering of plates. Sometimes two different plates have the same number for two different correctly numbered plates. Sometimes the plate numbers are partially corrected by overprinting or by handwritten numbers. Sometimes, due to shortage of plates, some were omitted. It is a puzzlement why proof reading was so poor.

One of the most amazing errors in Heath's publications is the inclusion of commentary on a nonexistent $3 United States Note. Although such a $3 note was authorized in 1862, none was ever completed for issuance. In instructions about detection of altered notes, Heath included in his books in an uninterrupted period from 1864 until 1877 the following:

> In the United States bills, or greenbacks, the ones, twos, and threes have a circle of green lines radiating from the denomination. The circle can be found on no larger notes than threes, if genuine. This is an additional safeguard against altering United States notes.[7]

Such an explanation from an expert on the subject is "as phony as a three dollar bill."[8]

In the first Pocket edition there is a comic error on page 4 where Heath states "Many ladies, under the tuition of the author, have become experts in detecting counterfeits." Heath is silent as to the ability of men. Is that a "put down" for women?

The inclusion of his "Introduction to (the) First Edition" in both the second Banking House edition and the second Pocket edition is not accurate in that he purposely changed the item he was quoting in a substantial manner, as previously pointed out.

The number of books he produced was put in print on the title page of the first Pocket edition by designating each THOUSAND, beginning with SECOND THOUSAND. This procedure became totally unreliable because in the numbering which reaches SEVENTEENTH THOUSAND, he omits as many numbers as he includes (see Variety Table).

The numbering of his editions is often ficticious as there are no intervening editions known between the fourth and tenth editions, etc.

His 13th, 14th and 15th Pocket editions carry only an introduction to the 12th edition.

The American Bond Detector has 9 beautiful plates of embossed coins and a detailed description of the first 8 plates, but the description of the last plate was forgotten.

All of these and many other errors will be found in the Variety Table which is set out herein in more detail or in other portions of the text.

A Dealer's Chicanery

The impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note on thick plate paper was included in most of Heath's second and third editions of each size. It is of superb quality and is made from a plate engraved by Charles Ulrich. There is a spelling error on the right end of the face where the first T in MAINTAIN IT was not crossed so that it reads MAINIAN IT. The signatures of the bank officers are a printed reproduction on the plate rather than handsigned in ink as in all genuine National Bank Notes of that era. Engraved signatures were standard in United States Notes, and the 4 examples from counterfeit plates of U.S. notes in Heath's detectors copied those signatures as part of the engraving.

The counterfeit $100 Boston impression used by Heath usually had a small hole punched through it. Some ignorant or unscrupulous persons described these notes when removed from the books as cancelled cardboard proofs. Such a note was catalogued as lot #164 by William P. Donlon in his auction sale of November 16, 1975 as a genuine cardboard proof valued at $1200 and illustrated it on the front cover. Lot #165, an impression of the back of the note, was similarly offered as genuine and valued accordingly. These notes were withdrawn from sale after the "error" was brought to the attention of the cataloguer, but to no avail. In his November 10, 1976 sale Donlon again offered the same alleged proof of the face as Lot #937 as well as illustrating and offering the same back as "believed to be a genuine proof" and "certainly worth a good 3 figure bid." Donlon was the author of *United States Large Size Paper Money - 1861 to 1923* (1968 et seq.) and a prominent dealer and "expert" in the field.

Adding a Bond Detector

The idea of including in his currency books a section on how to detect counterfeit U.S. bonds was first presented by Heath to Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, in a letter dated June 11, 1868 when Heath asked for permission to obtain a few vignettes and one coupon from each series of U.S. Bonds. These were to be protected by segmented mutilation, just as currency vignettes were. The Treasury Department concluded that the employees were too fully occupied

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so that it was inconvenient to prepare these items for Heath. Heath wrote again on September 19, 1868 and received an affirmative reply on October 6, 1868, on condition that the same rules would be followed as applied to currency impressions. When 22 bond plates were suggested in that October 6, 1868 letter, the size of the plates and the number of them made a separate publication necessary.[3]

Portions of some bonds rather than full bonds could be used to conserve space and to broaden the coverage. In the list there was a genuine $1000 5/20 coupon bond of the 4th series and a counterfeit of the same issue. There was also a counterfeit back plate for the same counterfeit bond. Because 6 of the bonds required two-color printing, it was necessary to prepare 6 extra transfer plates. This resulted in 26 transfer plates being prepared and the direct use of the 2 counterfeit plates to print impressions. An order for 5000 prints of each of the 22 subjects was given by Heath, and by January 26, 1869 the printing had commenced. The invoice of March 8, 1869 showed that identification and numbering was engraved on each transfer plate and on the 2 counterfeit plates. The charge for furnishing the 10" by 14" steel plates was 8 cents per square inch or $291.20. The charge for engraving identification and numbering was 75 cents or $1 for each, depending on the amount of lettering. Heath had sent in an order for an additional 10,000 sets on March 1, 1869. He was preparing for another sensational success.

Sabotage of the Bond Detector

Spencer M. Clark was Chief of the First Division of the National Currency Bureau at the time when Heath first requested the Secretary of the Treasury to grant permission to have prints made for Heath's books. Clark, in November 1864, had published an extensive study of the cost of printing currency and showed that it could be well done at a substantial saving over what it cost to contract the work to private bank note companies.[9] The bank note companies at the time were printing all of the National Bank Notes and did not wish to lose the business. They had already lost the engraving of plates for and the printing of the United States Notes. Their aim was to undermine Clark's reputation and have him removed. This was apparently pressed through political influence and was accomplished by 1869 after a series of controversial activities.

Many employees of the Bureau were bitter at the way Clark was treated. The problem of his portrait being on fractional currency of the third series affected Francis E. Spinner and William P. Fessenden as well, so it was another lame excuse for Clark's demotion and ouster from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

In March 1869 bond impressions and some currency impressions were completed and packed in 13 boxes ready for shipment to Heath in Boston. A request to inspect them before payment was made was denied. Ordway personally paid $10,000 for Heath and signed the receipt on Heath's behalf. Ordway then pointed out that the printing cost was far in excess of what had been charged for work under Clark. In July 1869 Ordway asked that the invoice be separated because the bond portion was to be charged to a different account. This apparently meant that at least one other person (Ordway) was a participant in the bond detector project. On July 11, 1869 Ordway wrote the Treasury that the bond detector was being pushed and was not yet ready.

The opening of the 13 boxes of impressions in Boston revealed the sabotage. The portraits were dim from insufficient wiping and inking, the prints were blurred and defective,[10] the backs were smudged from insufficient drying and tissue protection, some prints were torn or otherwise mutiliated, and some two-color prints had only the colored portion and no black.[3] Thus impressions of Plate 18 (the $500 Registered Five-Twenty U.S. Bond of 1865) in *The American Bond Detector* are found in red and black in some volumes, while they are found in green and black in others. The remaining employees of the Bureau who were loyal to Clark were venting their irritation by interposing obstacles to good work and the new employees were not being supervised. McCulloch, as Secretary of the Treasury, had announced his retirement and the Bureau was in chaos. The sabotage might also have been a reaction to political influence used to incite the Clark controversy and to political influence used for Heath's privileges.

The long struggle to try to straighten out the matter began. The Treasury refused to reprint the bond impressions, first using the 1869 law as an excuse. Heath explained that the 1869 law did not apply to transactions prior to its passage but only to new transactions. The bond impressions had been ordered before the law was passed and should have been replaced on that basis.

Only a small part of the impressions were usable, and Heath sent damaged samples to the Treasury in the summer of 1870. On October 18, 1870 Jules Golay, Assistant Chief of the Bureau, reported that he had gone to Boston, examined the prints and that the work had been poorly done. The Treasury said no refund would be possible without an Act of Congress. The printing of counterfeit currency impressions also stopped until 1871 and Heath could not complete his books for which he already had other prints on hand. By Heath making new payments for currency impressions, that supply continued. Heath claimed that the loss on the bond prints was $10,000 paid, plus $5,000

for 7,000 pounds of wasted paper he furnished, plus $5,000 for the typeset text and the coin plates prepared for the detector, making a total of $20,000.

The matter dragged on. By July 2, 1873 a committee of 5 from Washington, led by Congressman A. H. Cragin of New Hampshire, was appointed to visit Boston and make a report. The junket was arranged, and the July 26, 1873 report stated that there were hardly enough respectable prints to make a dozen books. A few bond detectors had been published by 1869 using the best plates impressions, but the investigators only saw what remained. They recommended that Heath be permitted to purchase prints of new issues of United States Notes and National Bank Notes, but made no recommendation for reprinting the bond impressions and made no suggestion of repayment. The government formally denied the claim on August 12, 1873.

In reviewing the claim, Ordway wrote a letter dated November 1, 1875 to Benjamin H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, reviewing past events and stated: that Heath conceived the idea of publishing a history of the bonds and illustrating it with mutilated imprints; that Ordway "collated and prepared the work for the press;" that a valuable lot of coin plates prepared for the work was rendered worthless; and that Heath was bankrupted and assigned all his plates to Ordway for the $10,000 Ordway had paid for bond detector impressions. Apparently this had little effect. Then Senator Allen T. Caperton from West Virginia wrote a letter dated February 21, 1876 to try to be of help. Again nothing happened. The records show that on March 3, 1885 the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury called for the entire Heath file in order to review it, this being about 15 years after Heath's claim arose.[3] Further action has not been located.

The complications arising from the 22 bond impressions in *The American Bond Detector* serve as an early version of Catch-22.

Bond Detector Authorship

The authorship of *The American Bond Detector* has always been unclear because no author is stated. It has been attributed to Ordway because he filed for its copyright in 1869 with the Clerk of the U.S. District Court for the District of New Hampshire. It so happened that the verso of the title page on a few copies show that John P. Dale filed for its copyright in 1869 with the Clerk of the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. The publisher is listed on the title as the American Bond and Currency Detector Company in Washington, D.C., without a street address. Whether Heath, Ordway, or any others had an interest in that organization is not available, but there is a clue in the Introduction in which the unnamed writer stated as to the pie-shaped mutilation used on the vignettes that "this method of mutilation has been patented by the publishers for their exclusive use." Heath was the inventor and held that patent. Heath was then using "LABAN HEATH & CO." as publishers of his currency counterfeit detectors and wrote the Introduction to *The American Bond Detector* with that in mind. It is obvious that he subsequently thought up the seemingly impressive name for the publishers of the bond detector and forgot what he wrote in the Introduction. Thus it is clear that Heath wrote that Introduction to *The American Bond Detector.*

The previously mentioned letter, dated November 1, 1875 from Ordway to Bristow, included Ordway's assertion, "I really collated and prepared the whole work for the press." Thus Ordway claimed only that he assembled the content of the book in proper order for printing. He made no claim to any authorship. It has been shown that even though Ordway personally paid $10,000 toward the bond impressions and some currency prints and wanted the billing segregated for the former, this was only a loan because Ordway stated that Heath collateralized the obligation by transferring to Ordway all of Heath's plates as security. Regardless of how the proceeds of the book were to be divided, the reasons outlined lead to the conclusion that Heath was the author and not Ordway. Heath certainly wrote the Introduction, only the Treasury Department could furnish the bond detail, and the description of the coin plates was a condensation of what Snowden published. Heath may not have written very much of the book, but he was the creator of the bond detector idea, he had the parts to assemble in Boston, and there is no one else to whom authorship can be assigned. It seems that *The American Bond Detector* was a hoped for method to have Ordway receive money for using his influence to secure continued Treasury Department cooperation for Heath. The American Bond Detector was priced at $16. It must not have sold well as its price was reduced to $10 as advertised in the Banking House and Pocket editions of the currency detectors copyrighted in 1873.

Copying Snowden

The 9 large coin plates in Heath's *The American Bond Detector* contain full-size embossed images of the obverse and reverse of coins pressed into paper coated on one side with a metallic color to resemble the color of each original coin. Gold, silver, and bronze colors were used in the shape and size of the coins to be embossed, and sometimes more than one coin color would be used on a single plate. The coin images were surrounded by a maroon background, and the plates carry the name of J. Haehnlen of Philadelphia. The

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backs of the pages were blank except for negative embossment. This process had been developed in Germany and was first used in the United States in the 1849 supplement to *A Manual of Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations* by Eckfeldt and DuBois and in 1850 in their *New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins*. The next American use was in James R. Snowden's *A Description of Ancient and Modern coins in the Cabinet Collection at the Mint of the United States* (Philadelphia 1860), where 27 small coin plates are included and fully described in the text accompanying them. Those were prepared by E. Ketterlinus of Philadelphia. Kirby W. Brown pointed out that the Heath coin plates were a reuse of the Snowden coin plates and that, except for the fact that 3 Snowden plates were combined to make 1 Heath plate, the images were "identical." He also pointed out that the Heath plates were numbered in Arabic numerals and the Snowden plates were numbered in Roman numerals and there were border differences.[11] A careful examination of the composition of the plates in each publication shows many differences, some of which are as follows:

Snowden Plate I has an Oak Tree shilling, while Heath Plate 1 has a Pine Tree shilling;

Snowden Plate I has no 1792 Washington President cent illustrated, while Heath Plate 1 has an illustration of it;

Snowden Plate I has different varieties of the Connecticut, Vermont, and New Jersey coppers from those in Heath Plate 1;

Snowden Plate I has 2 Virginia halfpence obverses, while Heath Plate 1 has only 1;

Snowden Plate II has a genuine Fugio cent, while Heath Plate 1 has a "New Haven" copy of a Fugio cent;

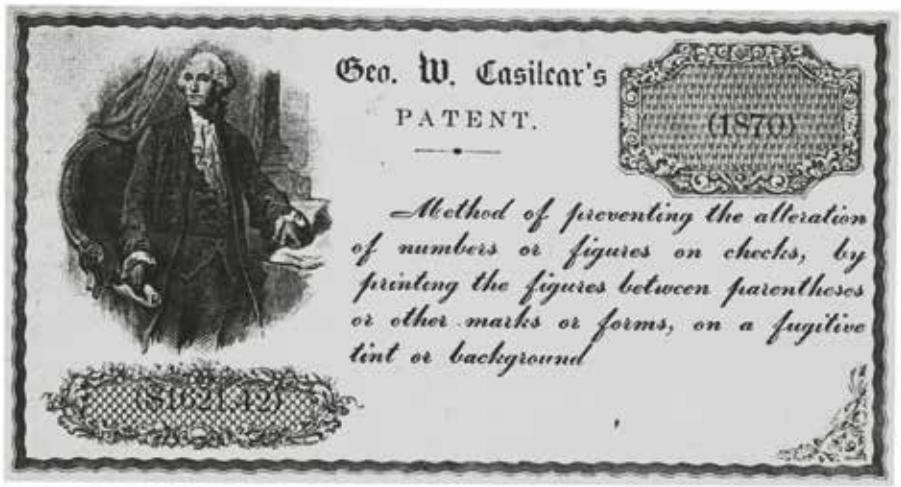
Snowden Plate II has different varieties of the Nova Constellatio copper, the Massachusetts cent, and Massachusetts half-cent than those on Heath Plate 1;

Some coins are shifted in position, such as the $5 1851 O Mint and the $5 1855 S Mint on Snowden Plate V when compared to Heath Plate 2.

These differences are fortunate because they clarify to a major extent how these plates were prepared by a separate pair of electrotypes (one positive and one negative) being used to press the image into the paper. The positives were set in a desired position in a frame filled with pliable material which hardened. The negatives were put in a similar frame in exact registration, so that when the frames were squeezed together with the paper between them, each pair of electrotypes would mesh, leaving an identical raised impression on the metallic-coated paper side and an intaglio impression on the other side.

By Heath's use of many of the same electrotype images the evidence of the reuse of some of Snowden's electrotypes is obvious. Apparently some of the old frames were reworked into the new frames and others had to be remade.

The Snowden text describing the pieces illustrated in his coin plates was entirely rewritten and shortened for the description of the Heath coin plates. By mistake, Heath's text describing the coin plates omits any mention of plate 9 or its coins. To add to this confusion, Heath stated in the Introduction that there were 9 plates, but stated in the List of Illustrations that there were 8 plates.



Advertising card containing a sample of the patent of George W. Casilear. It has two panels printed in green ink which deteriorates if acid is used to alter the dark numbers printed on the panels. This card was included in some of Heath's counterfeit detectors.

However, Heath's description of the coin plates used the name SNOWDEN directly under the subtitle MODERN COINS on page 41 as a recognition of the source of the text. In addition, he tenders a general acknowledgement on page 3 of the Introduction to a group including "James Ross Snowden, Esq., formerly director of the United States Mint, Philadelphia." It is clear that Heath, or someone on Heath's behalf, had obtained Snowden's consent to use the coin plate material and its explanatory text.

Household Edition

In order to use up state bank note plates left over from the first and second Pocket editions, Heath created a Household Edition in 1870 in pocket size. Its title was different from the Banking House and Pocket editions and was called *The United States Counterfeit Detector and Teachers' Guide*. It was cheaply bound and sold at $1 each. Its back cover advertised all of Heath's other detectors. The book also gave Heath the opportunity of using up a remainder of George W. Casilear's advertising cards for his alteration deterrent patent. These cards had been printed at the Treasury Department from a plate made by Casilear when he was head of the engraving section. The inclusion of these cards in some of Heath's counterfeit detectors must have helped Heath secure the cooperation of the Treasury Department printing facilities.

Further details of this edition may be found in the Variety Table.

Heath's Coinage Book

The insufficient number of impressions of bonds for *The American Bond Detector* left Heath with an inventory of printed text and an inventory of coin plates. The portion of the text relating to the bonds was unusable without the bond illustrations. The portion relating to the coin plates was usable to the extent there were coin plates. To salvage what he could, Heath therefore created a new book entitled *The History of Ancient and Modern Coinage*. Laban Heath & Co. as publishers was on the new title page along with the date 1871. The book had its title stamped in gold lettering on its maroon cover. The verso of the title page, however, copied the copyright information from *The American Bond Detector* which showed the old Ordway 1869 copyright. The Preface states that the publication was "urged by many numismaticians."

The text of the book starts with 3 unnumbered pages and then the numbering of the pages describing the plates begins at page 38 and ends at page 66. There is nothing in between because the leftover intervening material from the bond detector could not be used. Even though the title mentions 9 coin plates, the descriptive material remains uncorrected and only describes what is on the first 8 plates. Then the page numbering skips to page 77 where statistics unrelated to numismatics were used as filler until pages 89 through 94 which, though partly unnumbered, provide U.S. Mint history and coin production data. Sandwiched in between the mint and coin data is an irrelevant page of export statistics. All of these pages were leftovers.[11] The edition was small and used up the remaining coin plates and an equal number of sets of leftover text.

Presentation and Special Editions

In addition to standard editions of Heath's publications, there were special editions prepared for dignitaries and for special uses. Public officials customarily were recipients of books with ornate leather bindings and having their names stamped on the covers in gold letters. Each such issue is unique and several have survived.

There are also special purpose publications which have minor modifications from the normal editions.

A few examples from these two groups are as follows:

A second Banking House edition was prepared for Col. N. G. Ordway with his name in gold letters on a red leather binding and an engraved portrait of Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, in front of the title page.

A second Pocket edition was stamped in gold lettering on the back cover PUBLISHED FOR EASTMAN COLLEGE *PRICE 4.00.

A second Pocket edition was bought in quantity by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on April 20, 1869. An inside label stated that it was railroad property, along with an accompanying microscope; and that when there was a change in station agent, a receipt from the new agent was required.

A salesman's dummy for *The American Bond Detector* has a few normal pages followed by order blanks for copies bound in cloth for $16.00, bound in half Morocco for $20, and bound in a full Turkish Morocco bevelled edge cover for $25.00.

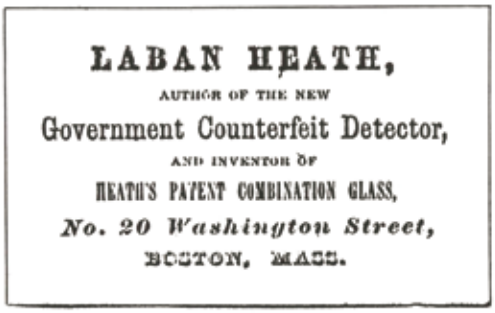
A stripped-down version of *The American Bond Detector* with interleaved advertising was published in September 1871 to be used in hotel reading rooms, exchange news rooms, steamers, and in railroad Pullman Palace Drawing Room cars. The cost of a full page of advertising was $150.00.

Vital Data

Laban Heath, son of Solomon Heath, was born on January 18, 1837 in Bow, Merrimack County, New

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Hampshire. He was named after his paternal grandfather, Laban Heath (1772-1832) who operated a saw mill in North Bow. Where and when he became a teacher of counterfeit detection is not known, but he announced that in his publications beginning in 1864. He apparently had no connection with the Association of Banks for the Suppression of Counterfeiting which was organized in Boston on February 9, 1853 pursuant to a grant from the Massachusetts legislature on May 18, 1852 and which operated successfully throughout New England during the state bank note redemption period. That organization's endorsement in Heath's detectors indicated their cooperation with him.



Business card of Laban Heath used about 1866.

Heath's connection with the sale of Gear's detector in 1860 does not indicate that he was teaching at that time. In the 1863-64 Portland, Maine, City Directory he is listed as a clerk boarding at Lawrence House. He had moved to Boston by 1864 when his first detector was published and he maintained offices in downtown Boston for the balance of his career. He died in Revere, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, on January 6, 1894 and was buried in Kennebunkport, Maine. His wife had predeceased him and he bequeathed his estate, including his library, to his wife's sister, Nellie O. Emery. His obituary is in the *Boston Transcript* of January 8, 1894.

In addition to publishing counterfeit detectors, he was in the magnifying and telescope equipment business.

In 1871 he copyrighted and published a *Description of United States Treasury Notes Known as Greenbacks; National Bank Notes; and the New Treasury Notes, Series of 1869*, which contained no illustrations and was not a detector. It was advertised in Heath's fourth Banking House edition and sold for $1.

Heath was also the publisher of George P. Burnham's *Memoirs of the United States Secret Service* (Boston 1872) in which he advertised his detectors.

Variety Table Classification Method

The multiplicity of varieties of a book can be as intriguing as the multiplicity of coin dies or paper money varieties, particularly if the purport of the changes and the order of issue have historical meaning in relation to numismatic events about which the book was written. Thus the varieties of Heath's work are categorized, first by edition, then by size, and finally by detailing principal distinguishing features. Varieties are placed in the order of issuance to the extent that is reasonably determinable. One expects more varieties will be found when one initiates any system of classification, and it is hoped that the Variety Table will stimulate those interested in bibliographic history to appreciate Heath's accomplishments.

Heath filed his bank note counterfeit detectors for copyright purposes in 1864, 1866, 1867, 1870, 1873 and 1877, and each printing has a copyright date on the verso of the title page. The second Banking House edition originally contained only the 1866 copyright date, but in later issues both 1866 and 1867 copyright dates appear. No other editions have more than one copyright date. The copyright dates bear no relationship to the date of Heath's patent for mutilating vignettes. His copyrights were filed in Massachusetts until 1870 when he filed them with the Librarian of Congress in Washington.

With about 100,000 copies of Heath's work originally issued, it should be easy to locate specific varieties in choice condition, but it is not. The books were poorly sewn and poorly bound, possibly because of the insertion, intermittently or in cluster, of many thick paper plates. The leaves are printed on paper made by a sulfur process and thus deteriorate or crack easily. They were bound in embossed or stamped cloth covers over cardboard so that with age they often disintegrate at the spine or hinges. They were often extensively used, including being thrown or dropped in the course of handling. Thus many had to be disposed of because of their damaged condition.

To add to their natural problems of bibliography, numismatists have torn out plates for collection purposes, for display, have joined partial notes to make full notes, and have pasted the fronts and backs of notes together to look "real." To check if plates have been removed, it is helpful to examine the adjacent text pages to where a plate might have been as the plate ink would have bled through to those pages if the plate was originally present. Many nice examples of the books do exist and classification has long been sought.

It has been asserted that collecting Heath detectors by variety beyond four Banking House editions and three Pocket editions qualifies that collector as a "nut."

It is also humorously said that the attitude or haste of the girls assembling the books created plate arrangements which are "weird."[12] The many text changes and plate shortages absolve the assembly-line personnel and create what a bibliophile often likes to wallow in.

The abbreviations for the types and varieties in the Table are as follows in the order of issuance:

The first number is the edition; The next capital letter, or letters, are P for Pocket edition, BH for Banking House edition, and HH for Household edition;

The small letter in the second edition of the Pocket size is h for horizontal lettering on the cover and s for sidewise lettering on the cover.

This completes the general type symbols and special characteristics common to that type then follow.

The next number is the number assigned to the variety. The variety has all of the characteristics of its general type plus distinguishing features which are then described.

No attempt is made to make the color of the cover a separate variety because light red, brick red, red orange, yellow, light green, emerald green, dark green, blue, burgundy, grape, maroon, brown and black colors have been located. The different imprints on Heath's covers are illustrated in this article. Some imprints are found on many detector varieties while some varieties have more than one cover imprint.

VARIETY TABLE

*** * TYPE 1-P * ***

First edition but not so stated;
Pocket size;
1864 copyright date;
HEATH'S INFALLIBLE COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR AT SIGHT;
Gold lettering on front cover is HEATH'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR AT SIGHT PRICE 1.50, but on some subsequent varieties the price is eliminated.

Variety 1-P-1.0
1864 date also on title page;
No mention of a specific THOUSAND on title page;
No publisher's agent on title page or elsewhere;
DAKIN, DAVIES, & METCALF, STEREOTYPERS AND PRINTERS, 37 CORNHILL, on verse of title page;
26 pages of regular text without any recommendations, publicity, or advertising following them;
8 plates of designs from state bank notes.

Variety 1-P-1.5
Same as Variety 1-P-1.0 except for:
1 page of recommendations following regular text with the latest date being June 23, 1864.

Variety 1-P-2
Same as Variety 1-P-1.0 except for:
No date on title page;
SECOND THOUSAND on title page;
A.WILLIAMS & CO, PUBLISHER'S AGENTS, 100 WASHINGTON STREET on title page;
5 pages of recommendations following regular text with latest date being November 1, 1864.

Variety 1-P-3
Same as Variety 1-P-2 except for:
THIRD THOUSAND on title page.

Variety 1-P-4
Same as Variety 1-P-2 except for:
FOURTH THOUSAND on title page;
2 additional tipped in plates (total now 10), being an engraved Laban Heath bank note style trade card and an impression from the captured counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans, New York plate;
Page 27 added to describe counterfeit impression.

Variety 1-P-7
Same as Variety 1-P-4 except for:
SEVENTH THOUSAND on title page.

Variety 1-P-10
Same as Variety 1-P-4 except for:
TENTH THOUSAND on title page.

Variety 1-P-11
Same as Variety 1-P-4 except for:
ELEVENTH THOUSAND on title page.

Variety 1-P-12
Same as Variety 1-P-4 except for:
TWELFTH THOUSAND on title page.

Variety 1-P-14
Same as Variety 1-P-4 except for:
FOURTEENTH THOUSAND on title page.

Variety 1-P-17
Same as Variety 1-P-4 except for:
SEVENTEENTH THOUSAND on title page;
INNES AND NILES, STEREOTYPERS AND PRINTERS, 37 CORNHILL on verso of title page.

Variety 1-P-20
Same as Variety 1-P-4 except for:
No mention on title page of amount printed;
Heath's address added on title page as 20 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.;
Slight change in agent's name to A.WILLIAMS & CO., AGENTS;
TEACHER OF COUNTERFEIT DETECTION is eliminated on title page;

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No stereotyper or printer is named on verso of title page or elsewhere;
A rectangular double border line which was around the text of every page in all other Type 1-P printings is eliminated.
(This printing may be from handset type instead of stereotype and could have been issued at any time after Variety 1-P-4 and before Type 2-P.)

*** * TYPE 2-P-h * ***

Second edition printed on title page and Introduction;
Pocket size;
1866 copyright date;
Cover with 8 line gold lettering in horizontal position;
Title changed to HEATH'S GREATLY IMPROVED AND ENLARGED INFALLIBLE GOVERNMENT COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR AT SIGHT;
Heath address is 20 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON;
No agent or printer named;
New Section XII offering Heath's Magnifying Glasses for sale;
33 pages of regular text and 6 pages of endorsements;
Plates from first edition modified by renumbering 1 in place of 6, 3 in place of 1, 7 in place of 2, 8 in place of 5, 9 in place of 3, and 10 in place of 7. Method of modification hereafter designated;
Plates 4 and 8 from first edition eliminated;
Overprinted typeset plate numbers added to unnumbered plates 15 and 16;
New plates numbered 2, 5, 4, 6, 11, 12, 13 and 14 contain an aggregate of 33 exclusively federal subjects which are described on page 4 as "about 50."

Variety 2-P-h-1

Modification of plates numbers accomplished by changing plate numbers before printing or by making new plates;
Page 17 does not mention $5 National Currency and no such illustration is present;
Page 27 does not mention fractional currency and no fractional currency illustrations are present.

Variety 2-P-h-2

Same as Variety 2-P-h-1 except for:
Modification of plate numbers accomplished by printing large plate numbers over existing plate numbers in order to use up remainders of first edition plates;
Pages 17 and 18 revised to mention inclusion of half of face and back of $5 National Currency designated as plate 17 which is present;
Page 27 revised to mention inclusion of 2 fractional currency plates which are present.

Variety 2-P-h-3

Same as Variety 2-P-h-2 except for:
National Currency plate is numbered 7 instead of 17 due to use of a trimmed down plate 7 from the second Banking House edition either by error or because of shortage.

*** * TYPE 2-P-s * ***

Second edition printed on title page and Introduction;
Pocket size;
1866 copyright date;
Cover with 6 line gold lettering in sidewise position and containing either correct July 2, 1867 or incorrect July 12, 1867 patent date;
Last nine characteristics of Type 2-P-h;
Treasury letter dated September 3, 1866 sometimes inserted;
2 fractional currency plates described on page 27 are present;
Half of face and back of $5 National Currency note described on page 17 is present;
Folded impression of captured counterfeit plate of $100 First National Bank of Boston is present;
Page 33 is expanded to refer to 4 magnifying glass figures which are present.

Variety 2-P-s-4

Modification of plate numbers accomplished by printing large plate numbers over existing plate numbers in order to use up remainders of first edition plates;
Latest endorsement date is January 15, 1867;
Microscope illustrations cover 4 pages.

Variety 2-P-s-5

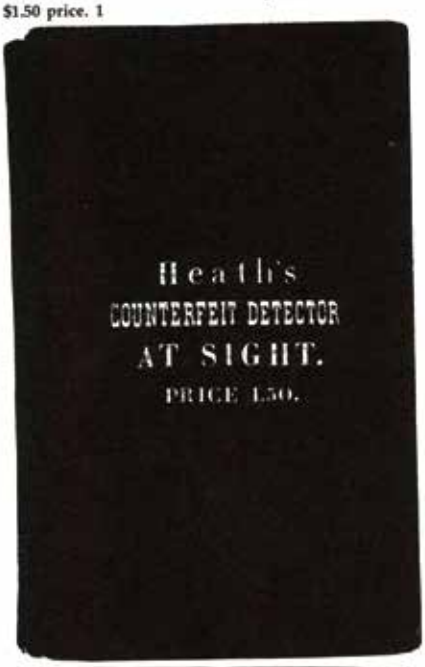
Same as Variety 2-P-s-4 except for:
Impressions from $20 Fourth National Bank of New York counterfeit plate or from $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia counterfeit plate, or both, are present in addition to $100 First National Bank of Boston and 50 cent fractional currency counterfeits.

Variety 2-P-s-6

Same as Variety 2-P-s-5 except for:
Modification of plate numbers accomplished by changing plate numbers before printing or by making new plates;
Casilear patent anti-alteration sample card numbered 1869 (the year) present in place of plates 15 and 16 even though page 13 refers to plates 15 and 16;
Magnifying glass illustrations condensed to 2 pages;
Latest endorsement date is December 2, 1867.

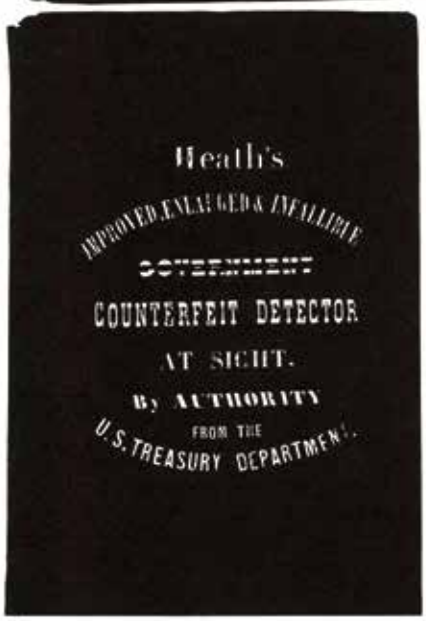
Pocket Edition Covers
(Size reduced from 16.5 x 10.8 cm.)

$1.50 price. 1



No price. 1







2

Correct patent date. 2

The numbers indicate the edition on which the cover was used.
(See Variety Table for detail)

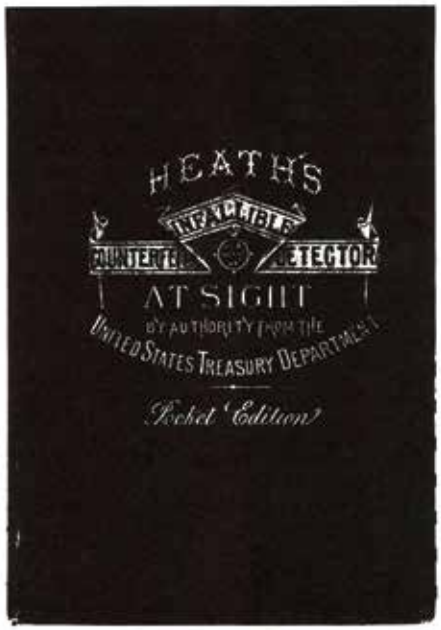
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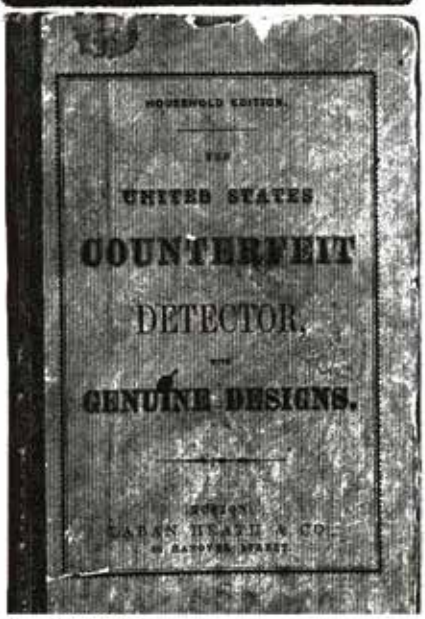
Pocket Edition Covers
(Size reduced from 16.5 x 10.8 cm.)

Incorrect patent date. 2

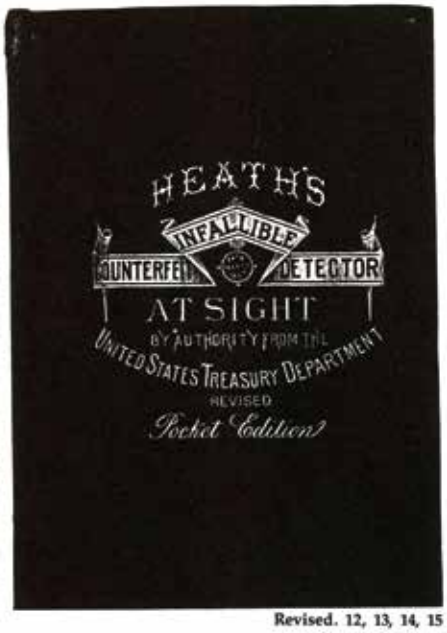
Ornament. 3, 10, 11







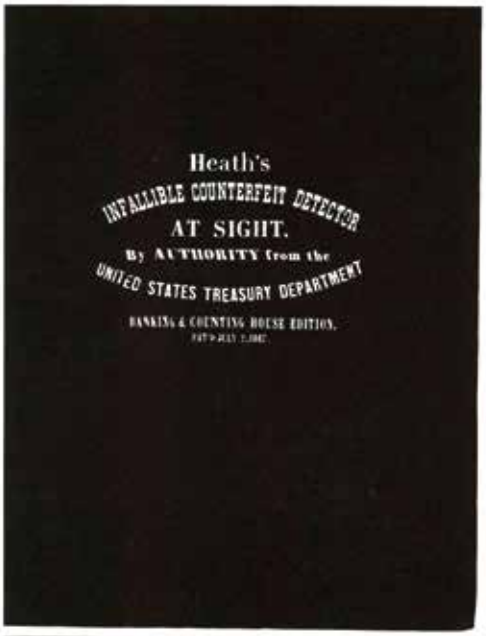
Household edition

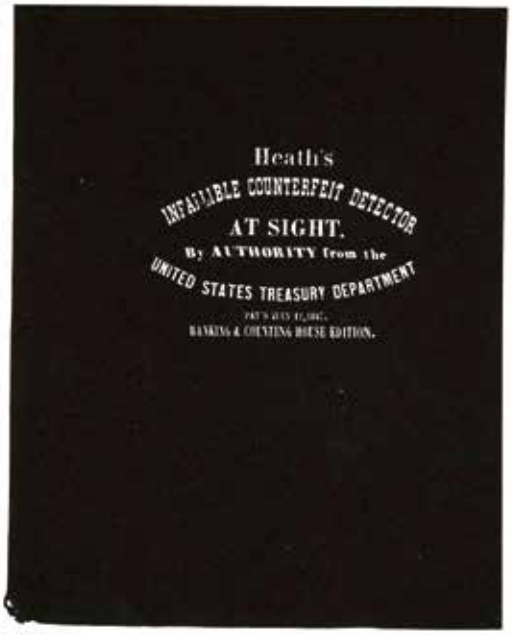


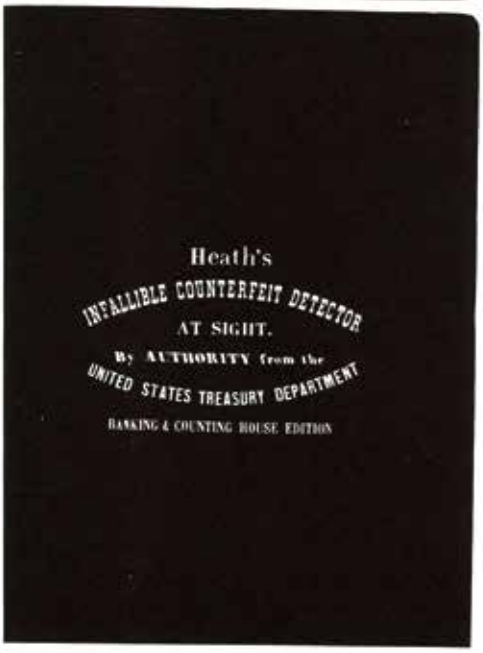
Revised. 12, 13, 14, 15

The Numbers indicate the edition on which the cover was used.
(See Variety Table for detail)

Banking House Edition Covers
(Size reduced from 29.5 x 19.5 cm.)







The numbers indicate the edition on which the cover was used. (See Variety Table for detail)

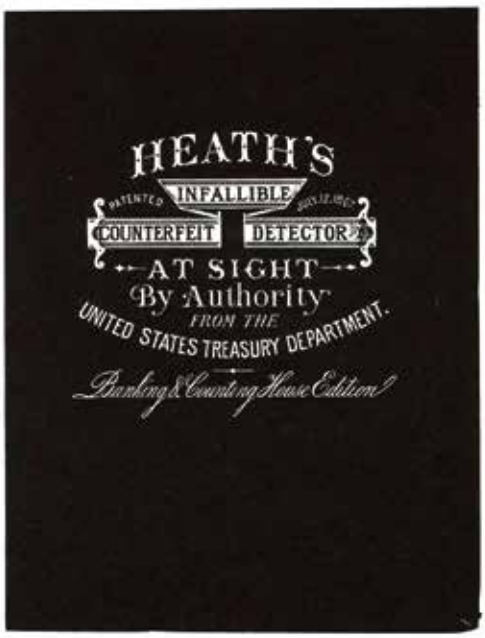
Upper left:
Correct patent date.
2

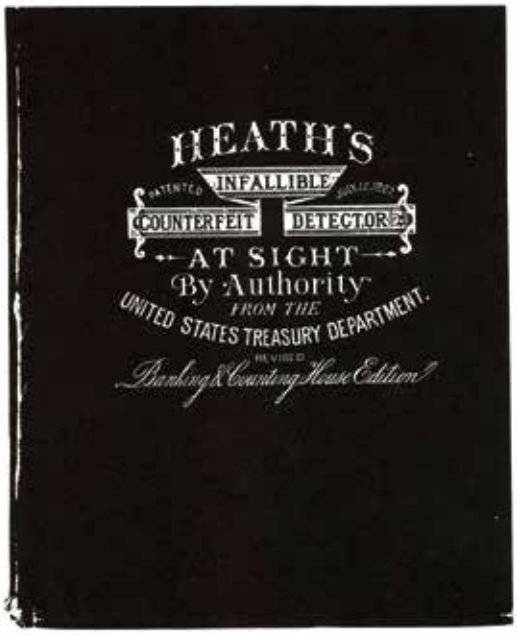
Upper right:
Incorrect patent date.
2

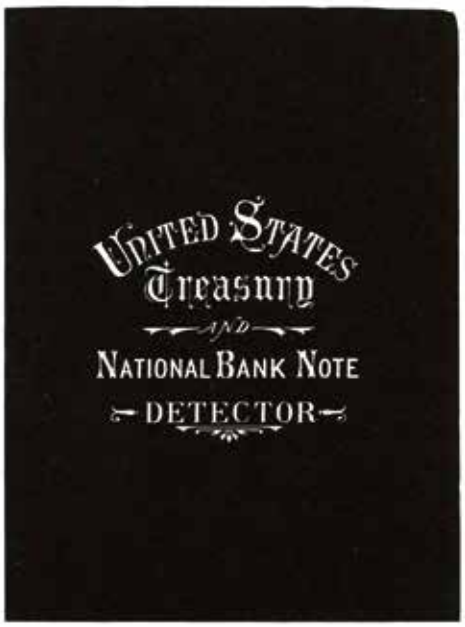
Lower left:
Lacking patent date.
2

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Banking House Edition Covers
(Size reduced from 29.5 x 19.5 cm.







The numbers indicate the edition on which the cover was used. (See Variety Table for detail)

Upper left:
Incorrect patent date. Ornament.
2
3
4

Upper right:
Incorrect patent date. REVISED.
12

Lower left:
13

*** * TYPE 3-P * ***

Third edition on title page and in Introduction;
Pocket size;
1870 copyright date;
Cover with 7 styles of gold leaf lettering partly on a folded ribbon design and with an erroneous July 12, 1867 patent date;
Publisher and copyrighter changed from LABAN HEATH to LABAN HEATH & CO.;
Address of Heath changed to 30 HANOVER ST, BOSTON;
TEACHER OF COUNTERFEIT DETECTION eliminated on title page;
Copyright filed with Librarian of Congress in Washington instead of with Clerk of District Court in Massachusetts;
Most plates moved to back of book instead of being interspersed;
N.H. Ordway and individual bank recommendations eliminated;
References to the Perkin's Plate eliminated.

Variety 3-P-1

The number of text sections was reduced from 12 to 11 and some are renamed;
As in Varieties 2-P-s-5 and 2-P-s-6 three impressions of captured counterfeit National Bank note plates ($100 Boston, $20 New York and $10 Philadelphia) are folded in half and are present as plates 15, 16 and 18 in accordance with pages 13 and 32;
The plates consist of 2 fractional currency plates, the three National Bank counterfeit impressions, plates 2 through 9, 11 through 14, and 17, but former plate 10 relating to state bank note designs is eliminated.

Variety 3-P-2

Same as Variety 3-P-1 except for:
The number of text sections was reduced from 11 to 10 by elimination of Medallic Ruling Engine work;
Section numbering was eliminated throughout the text except in the Introduction;
Numbering on previously used plates was replaced by transfer to new plates or altering old plates on the following: 3 in place of 4; 4 in place of 5; 5 in place of 6 (referred to on page 16); 6 in place of 7; 8 in place of 11; 9 in place of 12; 10 in place of 13; and 11 in place of 14. Previously used plates 8 and 9 relating to state bank note designs were eliminated. Impressions from counterfeit plates were confusingly described as plates 12, 13 and 14 on page 11 and as plates 13, 14 and 15 on page 28. There is no plate 7, although it is referred to by failure to change the text on page 13. The impression of the counterfeit $10 Philadelphia note has sometimes been replaced by an impression of the face and unfinished back of the newly captured counterfeit plates for the $10 Merchants National Bank of Chicago and a printed page is inserted describing its dangerous quality;
As to plate 6, a new plate 6 consisting of lettering from National Currency (First National Bank, etc.,) is used instead of the modified plate 6 which has lettering from state bank notes (Adam's Bank, etc.).

Variety 3-P-3

Same as Variety 3-P-2 except for:
The recognition that renumbering mistakes had been made in Variety 3-P-2 and the remaining unchanged plates on hand forced another renumbering of some plates by writing new plate numbers over modified or old plate numbers in ink in the following manner: 7 over 8; 8 over 9; 9 over 10; 10 over 11; and 11 over 17;
Remainders of plate 6 with state bank note designs were sometimes used in place of plate 6 with federal designs;
Impressions from captured counterfeit face and back plates of the $50 United States Note dated March 10, 1862 (mentioned on page 14) are sometimes inserted instead of the $20 counterfeit Fourth National Bank Note of New York which is mentioned on pages 11 and 18 as being illustrated.

Variety 3-P-4

Same as Variety 3-P-2 except for:
In the second paragraph on page 11 relating to impressions of counterfeit plates, there is an asterisk written in ink and at the bottom of the page written in ink is * TAKEN OUT BY ORDER OF SECY OF TY. This refers to the enforcement by the government of the use of impressions made in violation of section CXXIII of the Act of March 3, 1869. Thus there are no impressions from counterfeit plates present;
There are 32 pages of text including magnifying glass illustrations and 8 pages of recommendations and advertising;
Page 5 of the Introduction calls for a section 10 entitled COUNTERFEITS but the title of such a section on page 29 has been changed to Heath's Microscope Glass and the content is limited to that topic;
Engraved plates consist entirely of Federal devices, being 2 fractional currency plates, plate numbers 2 through 10, and 17.

*** * TYPE 10-P * ***

Tenth edition on title page;
Pocket size;
1870 copyright date;
Same as Variety 3-P-4 except for the number of the edition.

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Variety 10-P-1

No evidence has been located indicating that any Pocket edition existed between the third and the tenth editions. There is a fourth edition in the Banking House size.

The number of sections of text listed on page 5 of the Introduction has been reduced from 10 to 9 by eliminating section 10 formerly entitled COUNTERFEITS;

References to impressions from captured counterfeit National Bank Note plates are eliminated on pages 11 and 12.

Reference to plate 11 on page 14 is eliminated;

Illustrations of microscopes are eliminated.

Variety 10-P-2

Same as Variety 10-P-1 except for:

A combination engraved and typeset card has been added at the back describing the patent of George W. Casilear relating to the prevention of alteration of instruments by printing or writing numbers on a green tinted background which will dissipate if any acid is used to remove the number. This card carries the number 1871 which is indicative of the year when it was printed.

* * **TYPE HH** * *

HOUSEHOLD EDITION on paperboard cover and on title page.

Pocket size;

1870 copyright date;

UNITED STATES COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR AND TEACHERS' GUIDE;

Plates mentioned in text are fractional currency and 1, 2, 4 and 5;

State bank note designs are on plates 1 and 4;

Plate 2 has Federal designs;

A combination engraved and typeset trade card of George W. Casilear is present containing the number 1870 which appears to be the year of printing;

Casilear's patent is explained on page 20.

Variety HH-1

Advertisements feature the American Bond Detector, the Banking House edition of Heath, the Pocket edition of Heath, the MICRO-TELESCOPE GLASS with 4 pages of microscope illustrations;

Back cover also advertises the first three publications mentioned above and refers to the Third Edition of the Pocket Edition.

Variety HH-2

Same as Variety HH-1 except for:

1 is written in ink over the 0 in the 1870 copyright date so as to make the date 1871.

* * **TYPE 11-P** * *

Eleventh edition on title page;

Pocket size;

1873 copyright date;

BUBLISHED is misspelled on the title page;

29 pages of regular text and 10 pages of recommendations and advertising with an additional blank page;

A descriptive pamphlet of United States Currency is advertised for the first time in a Pocket edition.

Variety 11-P-1

There are two plates of fractional currency, plates numbered 2 through 10 and a second but different plate numbered 7;

Page 13 refers to a plate 11 but there is none and the second plate 7 is intended to be plate 11;

The magnifying glass text is not illustrated.

Variety 11-P-2

Same as Variety 11-P-1 except for:

A new plate numbered 11 is present as a substitute for the second plate 7 of Variety 11-P-1.

* * **TYPE 12-P** * *

Twelfth edition on typeset title page:

Pocket size;

1877 copyright date;

REVISED has been added above the last line of the gold lettering on the front cover;

Printed by the PRESS OF ROCKWELL AND CHURCHILL, 39 ARCH STREET, BOSTON;

Elaborate engraved title page with 11 different styles of lettering is in front of the typeset title page;

A complete revision of the text;

Advertisement of the American Bond Detector eliminated;

Variety 12-P-1

1877 date on typeset title page;

6 chapters on 35 pages followed by 14 pages of advertising and recommendatins;

There are 7 numbered plates containing the right half of the faces of United States Notes and National Bank Notes up through the $100 denominations printed from transfer dies made by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from original plates with a thick black line from the lower left to the upper right across the notes on the first three plates and from the upper left to the lower right across the notes on the last four plates, the printed signatures of A.U. Wyman, John C. New and John Allison appear on some notes;

Chapter VI has a description of the illustrated notes;

A new single illustration of the microscope glass is surrounded by the text.

Variety 12-P-2
Same as Variety 12-P-1 except for:
There has been added 7 pages of "Hints" by George W. Casilear of the United States Treasury Department, on the detection of counterfeits;
There has been added a Chapter VII describing National Bank Note backs;
There are 47 pages of text followed by 14 pages of advertising and recommendations;
There have been added 3 plates of the right halves of the backs of genuine National Bank Notes (except the $1) with a thick horizontal line across the middle of the backs.

Variety 12-P-3
Same as Variety 12-P-2 except for:
The date on the typeset title page has been changed to 1878;
2 illustrations of a compound microscope patented December 15, 1877 and new text replace prior magnifying glass advertising.

*** * TYPE 13-P * ***
Thirteenth edition printed on typeset title page but Introduction relates to the twelfth edition;
Pocket size;
1877 copyright date.

Variety 13-P-1
1881 on typeset title page;
WRIGHT AND POTTER PRINTING COMPANY, 18 POST OFFICE SQUARE, BOSTON is named;
Minor text changes from TYPE 12-P.

*** * TYPE 14-P * ***
Fourteenth edition printed on typeset title page but Introduction relates to twelfth edition;
Pocket size;
1877 copyright date.

Variety 14-P-1
1883 date on typeset title page;
Printer same as Variety 13-P-1.

*** * TYPE 15-P * ***
Fifteenth edition printed on typeset title page but Introduction relates to twelfth edition;
Pocket size;
1877 copyright date.

Variety 15-P-1
1887 date on typeset title page;
Printer same as Variety 13-P-1.

Variety 15-P-2
Same as Variety 15-P-1 except for:
1889 date on typeset title page.

*** * TYPE 2-BH * ***
Second edition according to a statement in the Introduction, there being no first edition of this size;
Banking House size;
BANKING HOUSE AND COUNTING ROOM EDITION on title page;
BANKING & COUNTING HOUSE EDITION stamped on front cover as part of 6 or 7 line typeset lettering or as part of 8 line ornamental lettering;
Cover contains either correct July 2, 1867 patent date or incorrect July 12, 1867 patent date or no patent date;
AT SIGHT in typeset lettering on cover is either the same size or shorter than letters on the line above;
1866 copyright date alone, or both 1866 and 1867 copyright dates;
Engraved frontispiece;
Engraved September 3, 1866 letter from Treasury Department authorizing use of illustrations;
Introduction to First Edition is materially modified;
Fractional currency plate has Alexander Hamilton's head and 50 in addition to 5 pieces of fractional currency, with counterfeit 50 cent below genuine 50 cent illustration;
Only Federal subjects used on the 11 regular plates;
11 sections of text and 5 pages of recommendations and publicity.
(The order of preparation of TYPE 2-BH is uncertain.)

Variety 2-BH-1
1866 copyright date;
PRATT BROTHERS, ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS, 37½ CORNHILL, BOSTON;
Impressions from transfer plates made from captured counterfeit plates being $100 First National Bank of Boston, $20 Fourth National Bank of New York, $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia, $10 U.S. Note, and $50 U.S. Note, plus 50 cent counterfeit Fractional Currency as part of Fractional Currency plate;
Newly prepared engraved Laban Heath bank note style business card similar to card used in first Pocket edition, but with text increased and counters modified and with PLATE 15 engraved on the plate and a hole punched through 15 on the card.
Magnifying glass text refers to illustrations which are not present because of delay or shortage.

Variety 2-BH-2
Same as Variety 2-BH-1 except for:
No stereotyper or printer named;
Engraved Laban Heath bank note style business card same as in Variety 2-BH-1 except that PLATE 15 is not engraved on the card and no hole is punched through the card.

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Variety 2-BH-3
Same as Variety 2-BH-1 except for:
Both 1866 and 1867 copyright dates;
INNES AND NILES, STEREOTYPERS AND PRINTERS, 37 CORNHILL, BOSTON are named;
Impressions from transfer plates made from captured counterfeit plates limited to $100 Boston (Plate 12) and counterfeit 50 cent on Fractional Currency plate;
2 pages of illustrations of magnifying glasses are present at end of book;
Sometimes an insert about Charles Ulrich is pasted onto Plate 12.

Variety 2-BH-4
Same as Variety 2-BH-3 except for:
Impressions from transfer plates made from captured counterfeit plates, being $100 First National Bank of Boston, $20 Fourth National Bank of New York, and $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia, plus 50 cent counterfeit Fractionl Currency as part of Fractional Currency plate;
No Ulrich paste-in.

* * **TYPE 3-BH** * *

Third edition in Introduction only;
Banking House size;
BANKING HOUSE AND COUNTING ROOM EDITION on title page;
1870 copyright date with filing with Librarian of Congress instead of with Clerk of Massachusetts District Court;
Ornamental cover with folded gold ribbon and 8 styles of gold lettering with incorrect July 12, 1867 patent date;
Publisher and copyrighter changed to LABAN HEATH & CO.;
No stereotyper or printer named;
Heath address changed from 20 WASHINGTON STREET to 30 HANOVER STREET;
TEACHER OF COUNTERFEIT DETECTION eliminated from title page;
Most plates moved to back of book instead of being interspersed;
Table of contents instead of numbered sections;
39 pages of text (including 1 page of miscroscpe illustrations) before recommendations and advertising;
First advertising in Banking House edition of *The American Bond Detector*;
On page 35 the word PRECEEDING is improperly used as to placement of counterfeit plate impressions which follow page 35.

Variety 3-BH-1
List of Illustrations has 16 entries;
Plates are Frontispiece, Treasury Letter, Heath card without plate number, Fraction Currency, 2 through 11, $100 Boston, $20 New York, $10 Philadelphia, $50 U.S. Note and $10 U.S. Note, but order of last two plates differs from List of Illustrations and page 35;
8 pages of recommendations and advertising with American Bond Detector advertising split into two separated segments.

Variety 3-BH-2
Same as Variety 3-BH-1 except for:
There are 2 different plates numbered 4 and no plate numbered 5;
Recommendations and advertising reduced to 5 pages;
Two half page inserts describe newly captured unfinished National Currency counterfeit plates ($20 New York and $10 Chicago), impressions of which are substituted for those denominations of National Currency previously used.

Variety 3-BH-3
Same as Variety 3-BH-2 except for:
Impressions of counterfeit $100 U.S. Note and counterfeit $5 U.S. Note are substituted for counterfeit $50 U.S. Note and counterfeit $10 U.S. Note, but List of Illustrations is not revised to conform;
Special inserts describing newly captured plates eliminated.

Variety 3-BH-4
Same as Variety 3-BH-3 except for:
The impression of the $100 Boston counterfeit is not present and is eliminated both in the List of Illustrations and on page 35;
The impressions of counterfeit U.S. Notes are $5 followed by $100 while the List of Illustrations calls for $10 followed by $100 and page 35 calls for $100 followed by $5, each contradicting the other.

Variety 3-BH-5
Same as Variety 3-BH-4 except for:
In the List of Illustrations plate numbers XIV and XV are eliminated at the end of the lines describing the counterfeits and the description of the counterfeit $5 U.S. Note has an ink line drawn through it;
Pages 35 and 36 have been modified to cover only 3 impressions from counterfeit plates, but only 2 impressions ($100 U.S. Note and $20 New York incomplete) are present, this conforming to the List of Illustrations except for order of insertion in the book;
The second plate 4 has a 5 written in ink over the 4.

Variety 3-BH-6
Same as Variety 3-BH-5 except for:
No impressions from counterfeit plates are present

except the $100 U.S. Note and the 50 cent Fractional Currency;
Pages 35 and 36 are omitted because of lack of availability of sufficient impressions from counterfeit plates;
List of Illustrations replete with errors.

*** * TYPE 4-BH * ***

Fourth Edition in the Introduction;
Banking House size;
1873 copyright date;
Treasury Department letter eliminated.

Variety 4-BH-1
11 plates as shown in List of Contents, but two plates in that List are numbered VII;
2 different plates are numbered 4.

*** * TYPE 12-BH * ***

Twelfth Edition on typeset title page and in Introduction;
Banking House size;
1877 copyright date;
PRESS OF ROCKWELL AND CHURCHILL, 39 ARCH ST., BOSTON is named;
REVISED added to gold leaf lettering on cover;
Elaborate engraved title page with 12 different styles of lettering precedes typeset title;
Entire text rewritten.

Variety 12-BH-1
6 chapters;
32 pages of text followed by 8 pages of advertising and recommendations;
9 numbered plates of left 60 percent of faces of U.S. Notes and National Bank Notes with thick black line from upper left running down to right 30 degrees from horizontal on $1 and from lower left upward to right 60 degrees from horizontal on other denominations.

Variety 12-BH-2
Same as 12-BH-1 except for:
George W. Casilear "Hints" added to the Introduction;
7 chapters, the last describing the backs of National Bank Notes;
41 pages of text followed by 8 pages of advertising and recommendations;
Plates 10 and 11 added with alternate left and right halves of backs of all National Bank Notes except the $1, with a thick black line drawn horizontally across the middle of the backs;
Black and green print on plates 10 and 11.

*** * TYPE 13-BH * ***

Thirteenth Edition on typeset title page and in Introduction;
Banking House size;
1877 copyright date;
UNITED STATES TREASURY NATIONAL BANK NOTE DETECTOR on cover in 5 lines of gold letters;
Casilear "Hints" included;
41 pages of text plus 8 pages of advertising and recommendations;
11 plates of U.S. Notes and National Bank Notes as in Variety 12-BH-2;
2 pages of microscope illustrations;
No printer named.

Variety 13-BH-1
1879 on typeset title page.

Variety 13-BH-2
Same as Variety 13-BH-1 except for:
1880 on typeset title page.

Variety 13-BH-3
Same as Variety 13-BH-1 except for:
1887 on typeset title page.

Acknowledgements

Past numismatic writers have not neglected writing about Heath's detectors.[13] They have even printed the full text of a Banking House edition and of a Pocket editon.[14] Numismatic book auction catalogs have often well described the detail on the Heath items being sold, but had no study to guide them. This article has had the advantage of obtaining from the National Archives of the United States the remaining records as to the government's relationship with Heath, and those records have shed substantial light on the subject.[3]

However, the author has received cooperation from many other numismatists, particularly Robert J. Wester in gathering data over many years, and Harry Bass, John F. Bergman, Erwin E. Brauer, Hy Brown, Armand Champa, Harry Forman, Ralph Goldstone (deceased), Don Gorlick, Gene Hessler, Kenneth L. Hallenbeck, Michael Hodder, Ronald Horstmann, Glenn E. Jackson (deceased), Helen Jekel, D. Wayne Johnson, Frank Katen, George Kolbe, Joseph R. Lasser, Kenneth Lowe, George Nicholson, Neil Shafer, William Sherman, Lawrence R. Stack, Norman Stack, Jack M. Vorhies, George Wait, and Cal Wilson.

Institutions whose services are appreciated include American Antiquarian Society, American Numismatic Society, Boston Public Library, Harvard University, Library of Congress, Maine Historical Society, National Archives of the United States, and Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.

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FOOTNOTES

1. The complete text of the Whittemore-Gear pamphlet was reprinted by Jack Vorhies as "A Forerunner of the Laban Heath Counterfeit Detectors," *The Essay Proof Journal*, Vol. 41, No. 1 (1984), pp. 166-173; Vol. 42, No. 1 (1985), pp. 6-13; Vol. 42, No. 2 (1985), pp. 67-71; Vol. 42, No. 3 (1985), pp. 99-100.
2. George M. Peyton's book has been reprinted in *The Essay Proof Journal* beginning in Vol. 46, No. 4 (1989), p. 160.
3. Archives of the United States, Record Group 318, Records of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Letters Sent and Letters Received; Record Group 53, Records of the Bureau of Public Debt.
4. Steve Schroeder, "Governor Ordway and the Great Dakota Train Robbery," *Paper Money*, Vol. XXVIII, No. 2 (March 1989), p. 43.
5. U.S. Patent Office, Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the Year 1867, Vol. 2, p. 941; Vol. 3, p. 654.
6. *History of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing 1862-1962* (Washington 1962), p. 24.
7. p. 20 in all first Pocket editions; p. 24 in all second Pocket editions p. 24 or p. 20 in all third Pocket editions; p. 20 in the fourth, tenth and eleventh Pocket editions; p. 22 in all second Banking House editions; p. 21 in all third and fourth Banking House editions; and p. 14 of the Household Edition.
8. Eric P. Newman, "As Phony as Three Dollar Bill," *The Numismatist*, Vol. 87, No. 8 (August 1974), pp. 1507-1516.
9. Spencer Morton Clark, *Report of the Secretary of the Treasury from the First Division National Currency Bureau* (Washington 1864).
10. See: Julian Blanchard, "The American Bond Detector," *The Essay Proof Journal*, Vol. 12, No. 3 (1955), pp. 115-119.
11. Kirby W. Brown, "The Origin of the Coin Plates in the American Bond Detector," *The Asylum*, Vol. II, No. 1 (1982), pp. 9-10.
12. John J. Ford, Jr., interview, *The Asylum*, Vol. I, Nos. 2 & 3 (1980), p. 23.
13. Glenn E. Jackson presented some background of Heath's publications in *The Essay Proof Journal*, to which he added detail described in footnote 14.

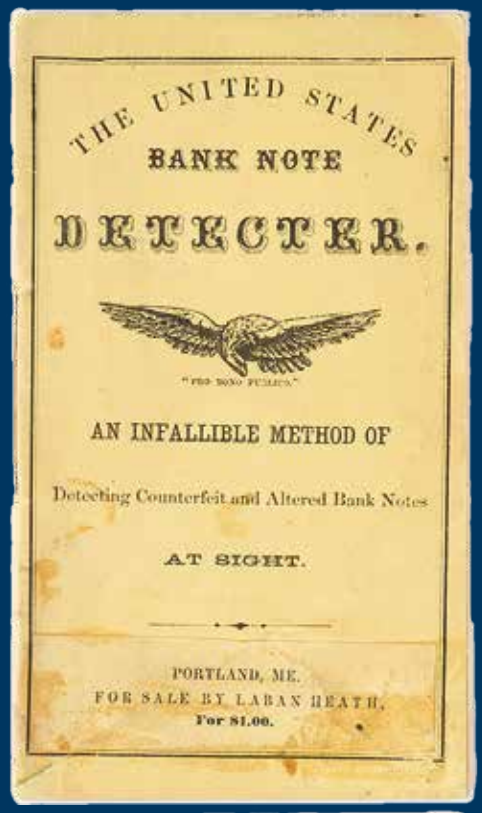
 Illustrations of portions of counterfeit U.S. Notes and National Bank Notes taken from Heath detectors are in William P. Koster, "Counterfeiting of Early U.S. Legal Tender Notes and Fractional Currency," *Paper Money*, Vol. 11, No. 2 (1972), pp. 58-60; Vol. 11, No. 3 (1972), pp. 121-128; Vol. 11, No. 4 (1972), pp. 177-182.

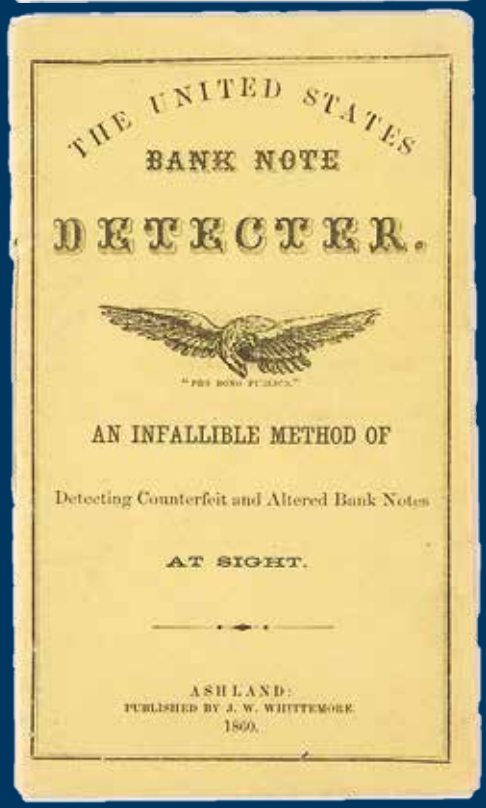
 "Erratas (sic) and Such," *The Asylum*, Vol. II, No. 2 (1983), p. 28.
14. Heath Variety 1-P-17 was reprinted in *The Essay Proof Journal*, Vol. 38, No. 4 (1981), pp. 155-159 and Vol. 39, No. 1 (1982), pp. 3-20.

 Heath Type 2-BH was reprinted in *The Essay Proof Journal*, Vol. 39, No. 2 (1982), pp. 59-79.

 Heath publications copyrighted in 1877 were partially reprinted with composite impressions of genuine notes in *The Essay Proof Journal*, Vol. 39, No. 4 (1982), pp. 173-179 and Vol. 40, No. 1 (1983), pp. 16-23.

 Impressions from all captured counterfeit plates used in Heath publications except the $20 Fourth National Bank of the City of New York were reprinted in *The Essay Proof Journal*, Vol. 40, No. 3 (1983), pp. 125-132. The omitted counterfeit impression is included as an illustration in the present publication.


THE UNITED STATES
BANK NOTE
DETECTER.
"PRO BONO PUBLICO."
AN INFALLIBLE METHOD OF
Detecting Counterfeit and Altered Bank Notes
AT SIGHT.
PORTLAND, ME.
FOR SALE BY LABAN HEATH,
For $1.00.


THE UNITED STATES
BANK NOTE
DETECTER.
"PRO BONO PUBLICO."
AN INFALLIBLE METHOD OF
Detecting Counterfeit and Altered Bank Notes
AT SIGHT.
ASHLAND:
PUBLISHED BY J. W. WHITTEMORE.
1860.

A Heath Precursor: His First Efforts at Counterfeit Detection

15240 [Heath, Laban]. Gear, A.S. ***The United States Bank Note Detecter, at Sight...*** Ashland: Published by J.W. Whittemore, 1860. 16mo, original yellow printed paper covers. 24 pages [continued onto inside back cover]; woodcut illustrations throughout, depicting bank note elements. Near fine. [*with*] Gear, A.S. ***The United States Bank Note Detecter, at Sight...*** Yellow printed label affixed to front cover modifying publisher's imprint to Portland, ME: For Sale By Laban Heath For $1.00. 16mo, original yellow printed paper covers. 24 pages [continued onto inside back cover]; woodcut illustrations throughout, depicting bank note elements. Covers stained; very good.

Two copies of the same rare booklet, but with a significant difference. While the first is published by J.W. Whittemore, of Ashland, Massachusetts, the second is distributed by Laban Heath, at this point of Portland, Maine, but soon to make a name for himself in the field of counterfeit detection in Boston. Whittemore's name and city have been pasted over with Heath's on both the front and back cover, though Whittemore's original publisher's imprint remains on the title page of Heath's version, indicating that Heath served merely as the distributor of this little-known title. This is apparently Heath's earliest involvement in such publications, and we can see the effect it had on him by the felicity with which he appropriated the distinctive "At Sight" of this title for his *Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight,* first published four years later. Jack Vorhies first wrote about these publications in the *Essay-Proof Journal* for 1984-1985.
Estimate $500.

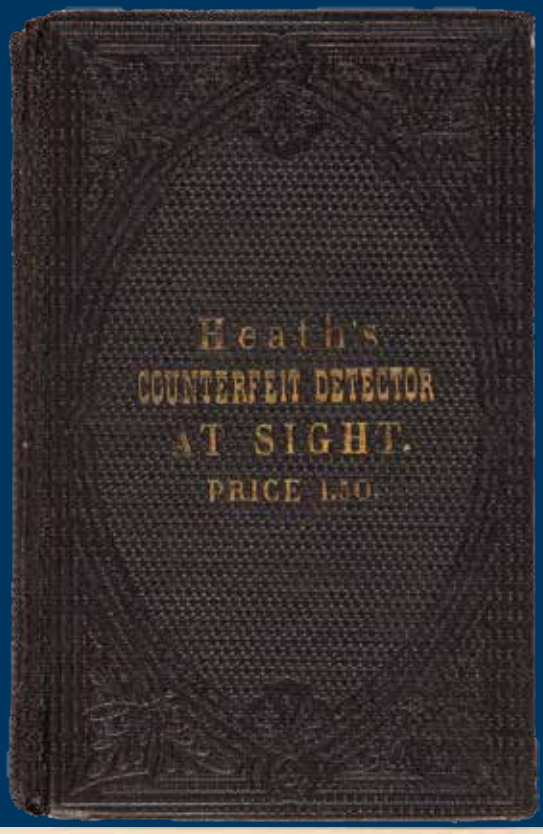
Heath Counterfeit Detector, Inscribed First Pocket Edition, Newman 1-P-1.0

15241 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight.*** *The Only Infallible Method of Detecting Counterfeit, Spurious, and Altered Bank-Notes, and Applicable to All Banks in the United States and Canadas, as Now in Circulation, or That May Be Issued, with Genuine Bank-Note Designs, by the American Bank-Note Company, New York and Boston*. Boston: Published by Laban Heath, Teacher of Counterfeit Detecting; Dakin, Davies & Metcalf, Stereotypers and Printers, 37 Cornhill, (June) 1864. First edition, first printing, first issue. 16mo, original blindstamped black cloth, front cover lettered in gilt. 26, (2) pages; 8 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, and plate 8 printed in green ink. Inscribed "With respects of the Author" on the front flyleaf.

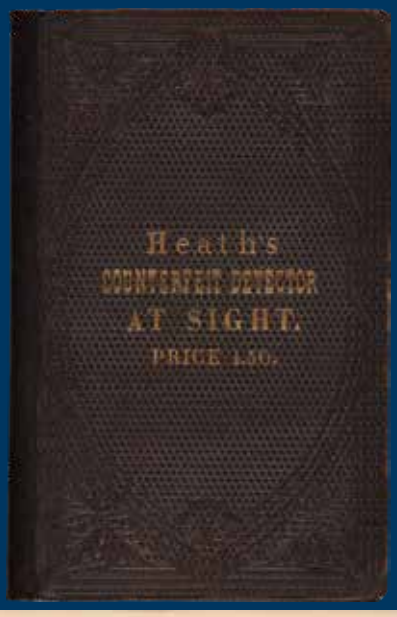
The rare first issue of the first edition. These fascinating volumes were chronicled by Eric P. Newman in a substantial article appearing in the 1991 American Numismatic Association *Centennial Anthology*, entitled "Heath's Counterfeit Detectors: An Extraordinarily Successful Comedy of Errors." In it, Newman writes:

> "A highlight in American numismatic literature is the myriad of editions of Laban Heath's counterfeit detectors. These books gained great popularity by the simple technique of complimenting the intelligence and ability of members of the public to recognize counterfeit paper money and by the appeal of spectacular illustrations. The series of editions from 1864 through 1889 carried a transition of text and a development of pictorial content by a masterful huckster and a skilled political maneuverer. He was the first person to promote a numismatic book into a best seller."

Heath claimed a total issue of 25,000 copies of the first edition. If accurate, this first printing must have comprised only a very small percentage of that impressive total. Fine. Estimate $500.
Ex: Hezekiah Chase, first president of the Nahant Bank, with his signature; George F. Kolbe (4/1982).









Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Newman 1-P-1.5

15242 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, first printing, second issue. 16mo, original blindstamped dark brown cloth; front cover lettered in gilt. 26, (2) pages; 8 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, and plate 8 printed in green ink. Distinguishing this issue from the first is a single page of testimonials following the main text, the latest being dated June 23, 1864. Skillfully rebacked; near fine. While not as rare as the initial printing, this remains a scarce variant.
Estimate $400



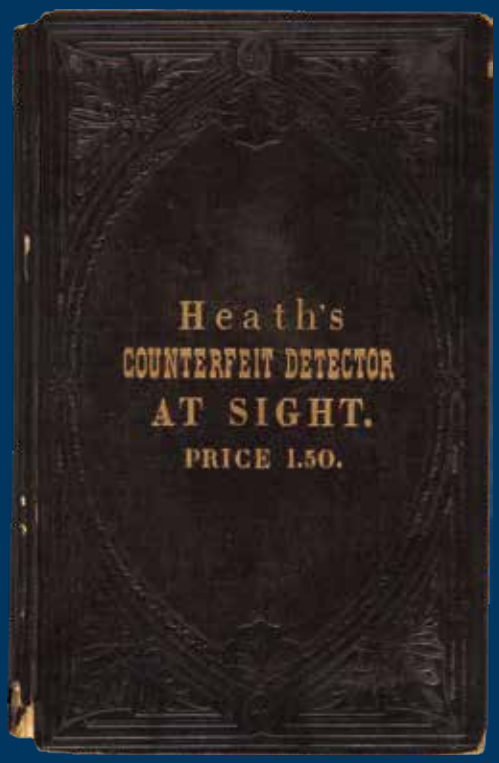
Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Newman 1-P-2

15243 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, second printing. 16mo, original blindstamped brown cloth; front cover lettered in gilt. 31, (1) pages; 8 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, and plate 8 printed in green ink. The testimonials have grown from one to five pages in this printing, the latest being dated Nov. 1, 1864. Boards damp-stained, particularly the rear, only slightly affecting pages and plates. Very good. Estimate $300.
Ex: NASCA (1/1983).



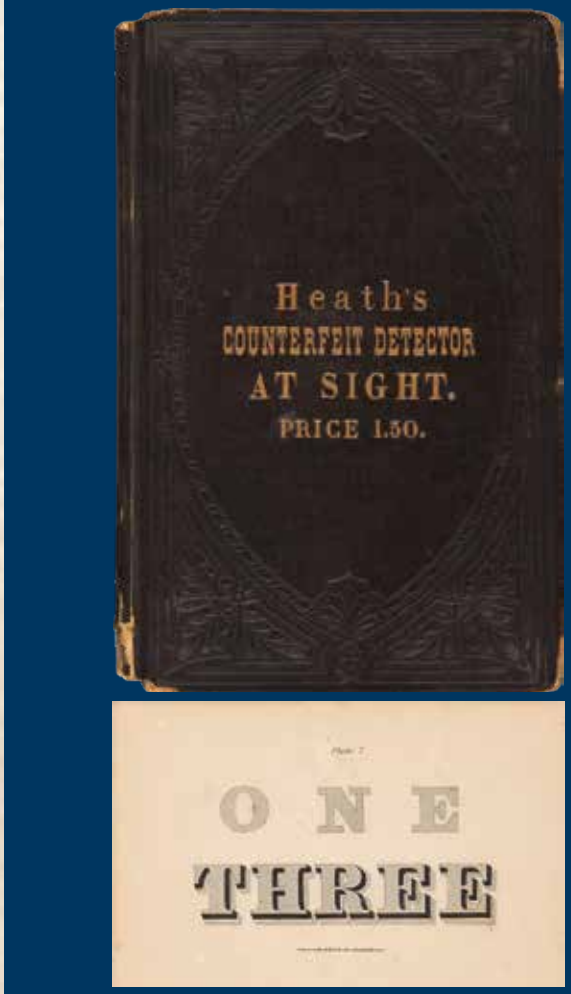
Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Newman 1-P-3

15244 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, third printing. 16mo, original blindstamped brown cloth; front cover lettered in gilt. 31, (1) pages; 8 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, and plate 8 printed in green ink. Only the title page distinguishes this from the above. Head of spine chipped, else fine. A scarce issue.
Estimate $400



Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Newman 1-P-4

15245 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, fourth printing. 16mo, original blindstamped dark brown cloth; front cover lettered in gilt. 32 pages; 10 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, with plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, plate 8 printed in green ink, and two new unnumbered plates being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile and an engraved folding counterfeit bank note facsimile of a $5 note of the Bank of Orleans, New York. Near fine. This is the first printing of Heath to include an impression taken from a captured counterfeit plate.
Estimate $400



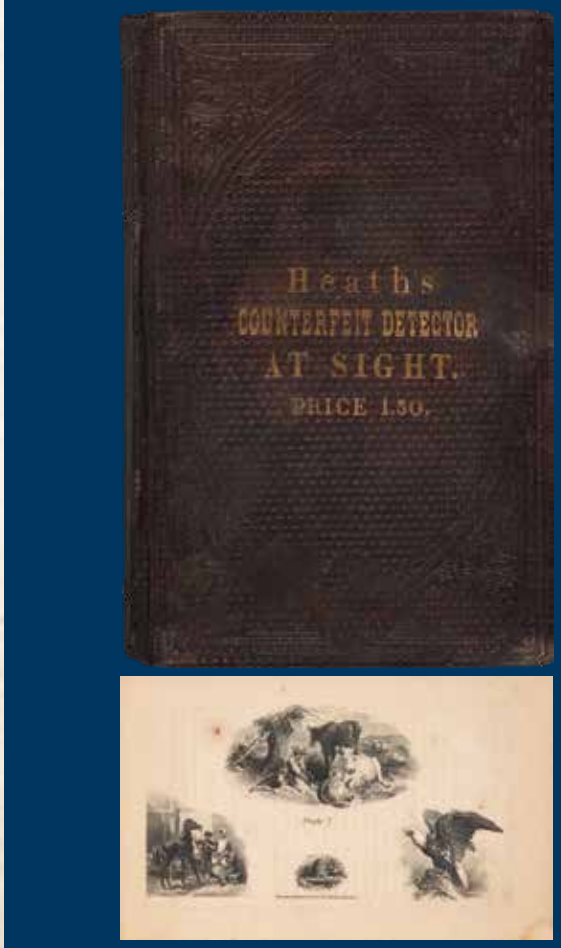
Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Newman 1-P-7

15246 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, seventh printing. 16mo, original blindstamped dark brown cloth; front cover lettered in gilt. 32 pages; 10 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, with plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, plate 8 printed in green ink, an unnumbered plate being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and a final unnumbered plate being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates. One leaf and one plate detached from spine and a little chipped; binding extremities worn. Very good or so. This and the following are the rarest of the first Pocket Edition printings.
Estimate $400



Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Rare Newman 1-P-10

15247 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, 10th printing. 16mo, original blindstamped dark brown cloth; front cover lettered in gilt. 32 pages; 10 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, with plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, plate 8 printed in green ink, an unnumbered plate being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and a final unnumbered plate being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates. A few nicks to the spine; very good or better. This is probably the rarest of the first Pocket Edition printings, and was lacking from the Champa library.
Estimate $500.



Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Newman 1-P-11

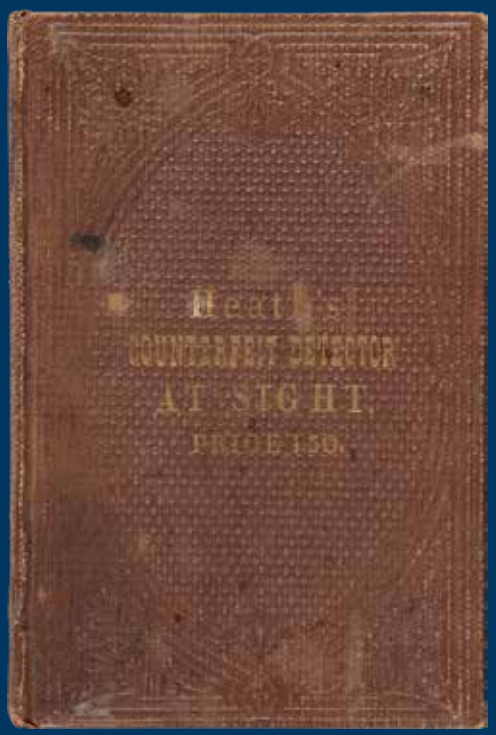
15248 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, eleventh printing. 16mo, original blindstamped dark brown cloth; front cover lettered in gilt. 32 pages; 10 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, with plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, plate 8 printed in green ink, an unnumbered plate being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and a final unnumbered plate being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates. Minor stains to cloth; near fine. Scarce. Estimate $400.
Ex: George C. Hopkins, with his signature dated August 1865; ANA President Nelson T. Thorson, with his bookplate.





Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Newman 1-P-12

15249 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, twelfth printing. 16mo, original blindstamped dark brown cloth; front cover lettered in gilt. 32 pages; 10 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, with plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, plate 8 printed in green ink, an unnumbered plate being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and a final unnumbered plate being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates. Occasional marginal discoloration; near fine. Estimate $300.
Ex: Albert E. Rice with his signature.



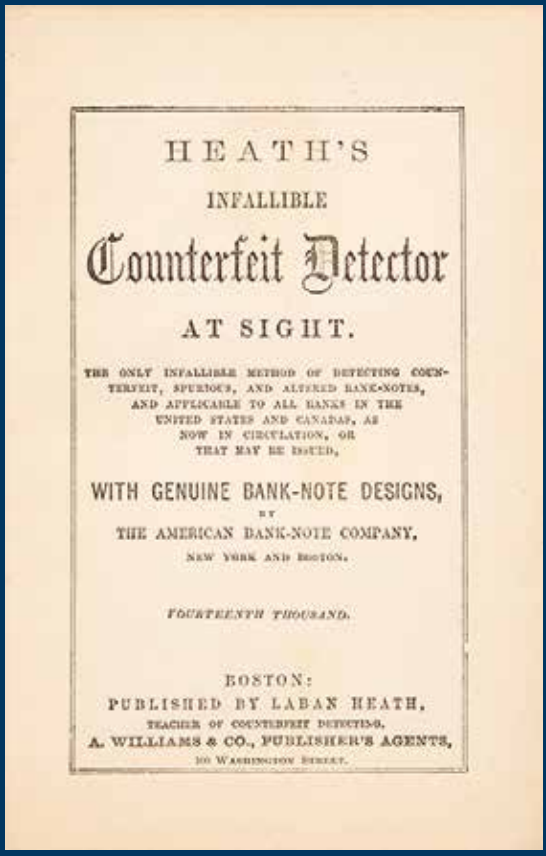


Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Newman 1-P-14(a)

15250 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, 14th printing. 16mo, original blindstamped brown cloth; front cover lettered in gilt, including price. 32 pages; 10 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, with plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, plate 8 printed in green ink, an unnumbered plate being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and a final unnumbered plate being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates.

In the years following the publication of his study of the Heath counterfeit detectors, Eric P. Newman continued to examine every copy that he encountered, occasionally discovering additional variations. He noted that the 14th printings were found both with and without the price printed on the front cover. Thus was born Newman 1-P-14(a), with the price of 1.50 stated on the cover, and Newman 1-P-14(b), without it. Both are scarce compared to most other printings, but their relative scarcity to each other has yet to be established. Some wrinkling to folding plates; near fine.
Estimate $400

Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Newman 1-P-14(b)



HEATH'S

INFALLIBLE

Counterfeit Detector

AT SIGHT.

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE METHOD OF DETECTING COUNTERFEIT, SPURIOUS, AND ALTERED BANK-NOTES, AND APPLICABLE TO ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS, AS NOW IN CIRCULATION, OR THAT MAY BE ISSUED,

WITH GENUINE BANK-NOTE DESIGNS,

BY

THE AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY,

NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

FOURTEENTH THOUSAND.

BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY LABAN HEATH,

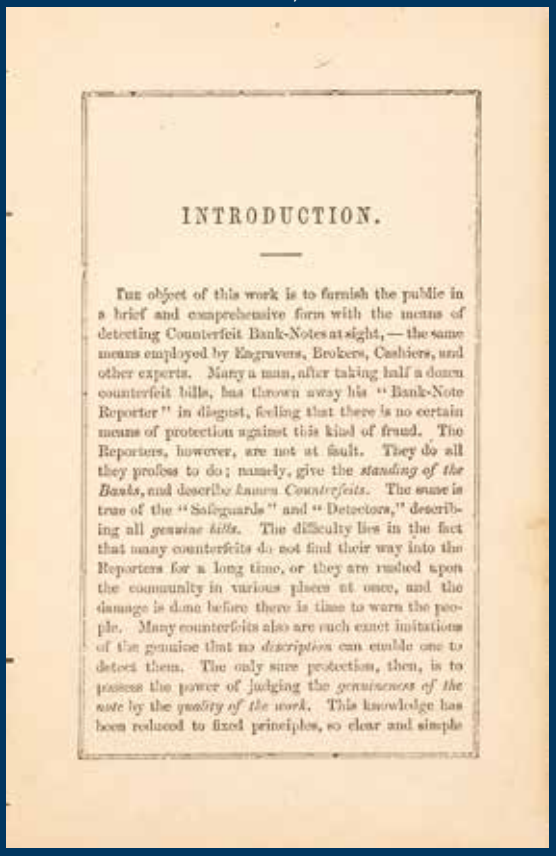
TEACHER OF COUNTERFEIT DETECTING.

A. WILLIAMS & CO., PUBLISHER'S AGENTS,

100 Washington Street.

15251 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, 14th printing. 16mo, original blindstamped brown cloth; front cover lettered in gilt, without price. 32 pages; 10 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, with plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, plate 8 printed in green ink, an unnumbered plate being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and a final unnumbered plate being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates. As discussed above, Newman 1-P-14(b) is a variant of the 14th printing without the price printed on the front cover; the price would not appear on subsequent printings of this edition. Fine.
Estimate $400

Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Newman 1-P-17



INTRODUCTION.

The object of this work is to furnish the public in a brief and comprehensive form with the means of detecting Counterfeit Bank-Notes at sight, — the same means employed by Engravers, Brokers, Cashiers, and other experts. Many a man, after taking half a dozen counterfeit bills, has thrown away his "Bank-Note Reporter" in disgust, feeling that there is no certain means of protection against this kind of fraud. The Reporters, however, are not at fault. They do all they profess to do; namely, give the *standing of the Banks*, and describe *known Counterfeits*. The same is true of the "Safeguards" and "Detectors," describing all *genuine bills*. The difficulty lies in the fact that many counterfeits do not find their way into the Reporters for a long time, or they are rushed upon the community in various places at once, and the damage is done before there is time to warn the people. Many counterfeits also are such exact imitations of the genuine that no *description* can enable one to detect them. The only sure protection, then, is to possess the power of judging the *genuineness of the note* by the *quality of the work*. This knowledge has been reduced to fixed principles, so clear and simple

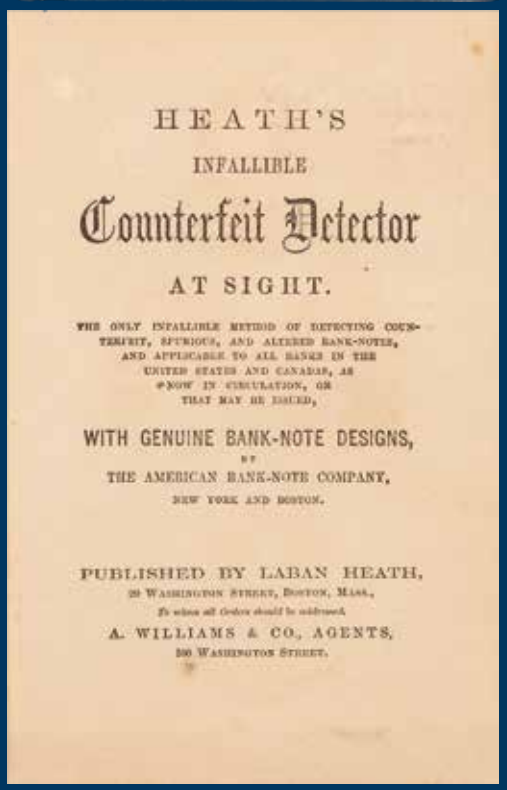
15252 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, 17th printing. 16mo, original blindstamped brown cloth; front cover lettered in gilt. 32 pages; 10 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, with plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, plate 8 printed in green ink, an unnumbered plate being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and a final unnumbered plate being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates. Near fine. Scarce.
Estimate $400

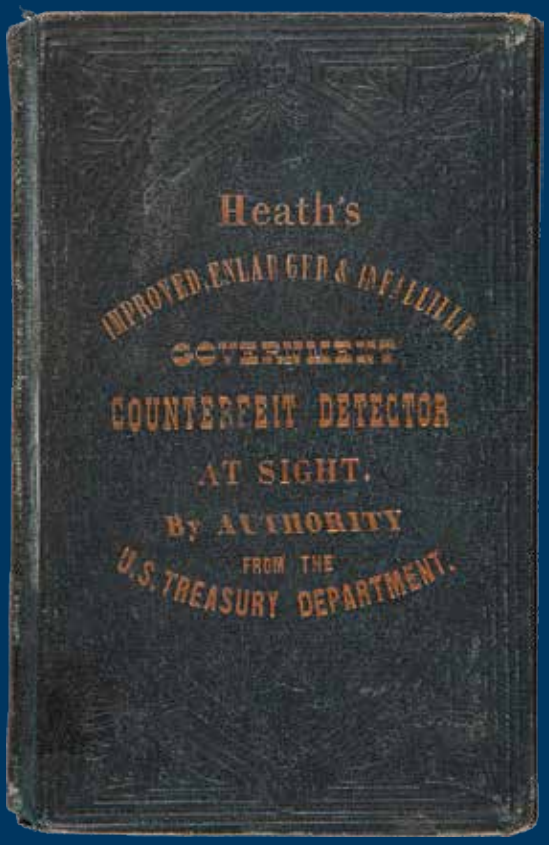
Heath Counterfeit Detector
First Pocket Edition, Rare Newman 1-P-20

15253 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston: Heath, 1864. First edition, no stated printing or imprint. 16mo, original blindstamped dark green cloth; front cover lettered in gilt, without price. 32 pages; 10 engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text, with plate 6 serving as a frontispiece, plate 4 printed in red ink, plate 8 printed in green ink, an unnumbered plate being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and a final unnumbered plate being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates.

An unusual issue. Eric P. Newman wrote of it that "This printing may be from handset type instead of stereotype." It could have been issued at any time after Newman 1-P-3, as it includes the two unnumbered folding plates, but before Type 2-P. It is also the only variety of the first edition not printed throughout within double borders. The lack of a price on the front cover would suggest that it fell later in the lifetime of the first edition. Old damp-stain present throughout; still very good. Rare.
Estimate $500.




HEATH'S
INFALLIBLE
Counterfeit Detector
AT SIGHT.
THE ONLY INFALLIBLE METHOD OF DETECTING COUNTERFEIT, SPURIOUS, AND ALTERED BANK-NOTES, AND APPLICABLE TO ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS, AS NOW IN CIRCULATION, OR THAT MAY BE ISSUED,
WITH GENUINE BANK-NOTE DESIGNS,
BY
THE AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY,
NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
PUBLISHED BY LABAN HEATH,
20 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.,
To whom all Orders should be addressed.
A. WILLIAMS & CO., AGENTS,
100 WASHINGTON STREET.





Heath Counterfeit Detector
Second Pocket Edition, Newman 2-P-h-1

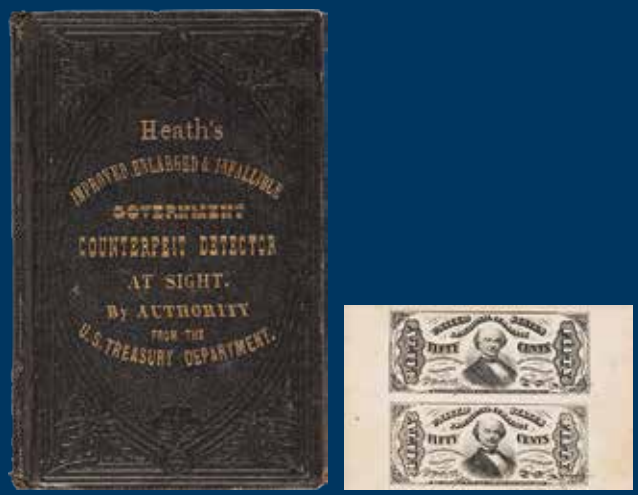
15254 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight.*** *The Only Infallible Method of Detecting Counterfeit, Spurious, and Altered Bank Notes, Government Bonds, &c. Applicable to All Banks in the United States and Canadas, as Now in Circulation or That May Be Issued, with Genuine Designs from the Original Government Plates. By Authority from the United States Treasury Department, and the American, National, and Continental Bank Note Cos., New York and Boston.* Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866. Second edition. 16mo, original blindstamped dark green cloth; front cover lettered horizontally in gilt. 39, (1) pages; 16 numbered engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, plates 2 and 5 serving as frontispieces, plate 5 being printed in green ink, plate 15 being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and plate 16 being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates. Latest Recommendation dated Dec. 1, 1866.

The first issue of the second edition. This initial issue did not feature any full examples of federal notes, but did include various design elements. The second editions were divided by Eric P. Newman into those lettered horizontally on the front cover (denoted by the *h* in the Newman number), and those lettered sideways (denoted *s*). Plate 4 detached from binding, but present. Very good.
Estimate $400



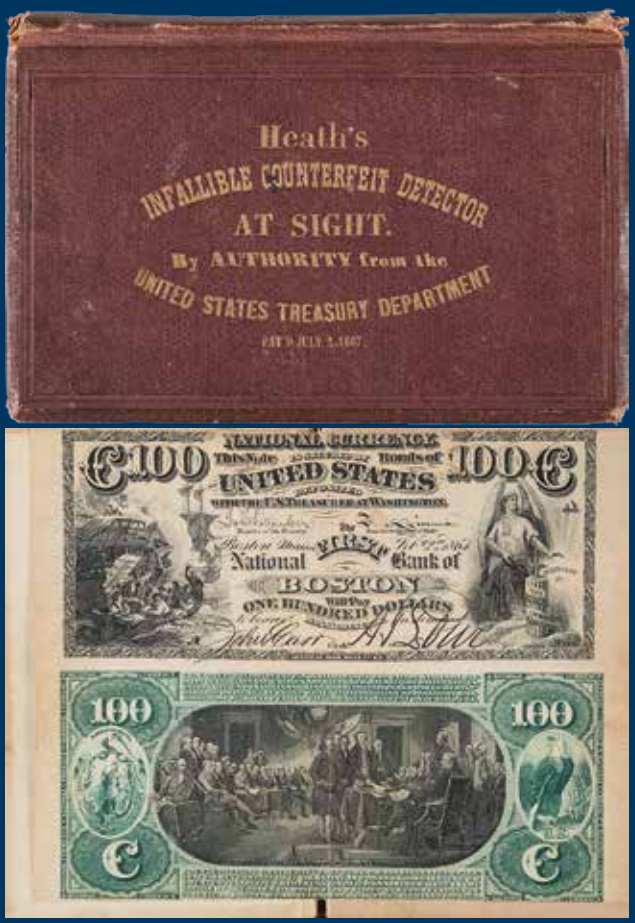
Heath Counterfeit Detector
Second Pocket Edition, Newman 2-P-h-2

15255 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866. Second edition. 16mo, original blindstamped dark green cloth; front cover lettered horizontally in gilt. 39, (1) pages; double-page plate of impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes following the title; 17 numbered engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, plates 2 and 5 serving as frontispieces, plate 5 being printed in green ink, plate 15 being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and plate 16 being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates. Latest Recommendation dated Jan. 15, 1867. Hinges weak, else near fine. The first printing to feature full illustrations derived from federal paper money.
Estimate $400



Heath Counterfeit Detector
Second Pocket Edition, Rare Newman 2-P-h-3

15256 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866. Second edition. 16mo, original blindstamped dark green cloth; front cover lettered horizontally in gilt. 39, (1) pages; double-page plate of impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes following the title; 16 of 17 numbered engraved plates of bank note design elements, with original tissue guards, plates 2 and 5 serving as frontispieces, plate 5 being printed in green ink, and plate 15 being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile [plate 16, being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates, is lacking]. Latest Recommendation dated Jan. 15, 1867. One part of fractional currency plate detached, but present; lacking plate 16. Good. A rare printing, with plate 17 erroneously labeled 7.
Estimate $200



Heath Counterfeit Detector
Second Pocket Edition, Newman 2-P-s-4(a)

15257 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight....*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866. Second edition. 16mo, original blindstamped maroon cloth; front cover lettered sideways in gilt. 39, (1) pages; double-page plate of impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes following the title; folding counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note, in green and black, preceding introduction; 16 engraved plates of bank note design elements numbered 1 to 17 skipping 15, with original tissue guards, interspersed out of numerical sequence in the text, plates 2 and 5 serving as frontispieces, plate 5 printed in green ink, plate 16 being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates, several plate numbers overprinted. Latest Recommendation dated Jan. 15, 1867.

As mentioned earlier, the second Pocket Editions were divided by Eric P. Newman into those lettered horizontally on the front cover (denoted by the *h* in the Newman number), and those lettered sideways (denoted *s*). He also continued to study the series after the initial publication of his work and added a few new variations, including to this printing, 2-P-s-4. Finding that this printing came with and without four pages of illustrations of Heath microscopes, Newman designated the current variety, without the illustrations, (a), and the following variety, with the illustrations, (b). It is possible that this copy had plate 15 (the engraved Laban Heath promotional note) removed, though Newman felt it was not present to begin with. Very good or better. The first printing to include the folding plate of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note, printed in green and black.

Estimate $400



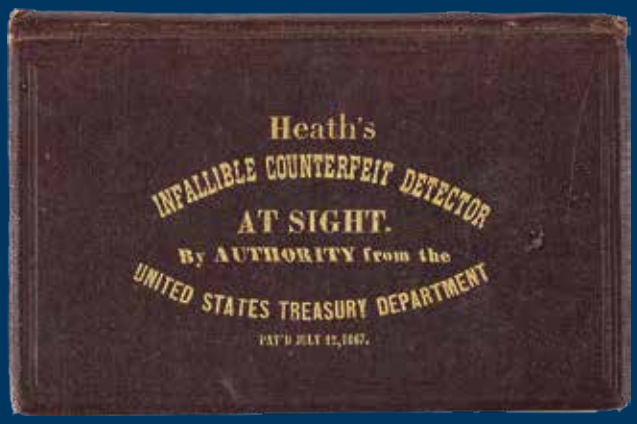
Heath Counterfeit Detector
Second Pocket Edition, Newman 2-P-s-4(b)

15258 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight....*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866. Second edition. 16mo, original blindstamped green cloth; front cover lettered sideways in gilt. 39, (5) pages; double-page plate of impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes following the title; folding counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note, in green and black, preceding introduction; 17 engraved numbered plates of bank note design elements with original tissue guards, interspersed out of numerical sequence in the text, plates 2 and 5 serving as frontispieces, plate 5 printed in green ink, plate 15 being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and plate 16 being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates, several plate numbers overprinted; four pages featuring four Heath microscope illustrations printed one per page. Latest Recommendation dated Jan. 15, 1867. One signature sprung. Very good.
Estimate $400



Heath Counterfeit Detector
Second Pocket Edition, Newman 2-P-s-5

15259 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight....*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866. Second edition. 16mo, original blindstamped russet cloth; front cover lettered sideways in gilt. 39, (5) pages; double-page plate of impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes following the title; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note in green and black; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia note in green and black; Treasury Department letter facsimile on tissue stock; 17 engraved numbered plates of bank note design elements with original tissue guards, interspersed out of numerical sequence in the text, plates 2 and 5 serving as frontispieces, plate 5 printed in green ink, plate 15 being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile, and plate 16 being a folding facsimile of a counterfeit $5 Bank of Orleans note taken from captured engraved plates, several plate numbers overprinted; four pages featuring four Heath microscope illustrations printed one per page. Eric P. Newman stated that while this variant always has the $100 Boston plate, it is encountered with either the $10 Philadelphia plate or the $20 New York plate, or occasionally both. This copy was probably issued without the $20 plate. Binding a bit loose; very good.
Estimate $400



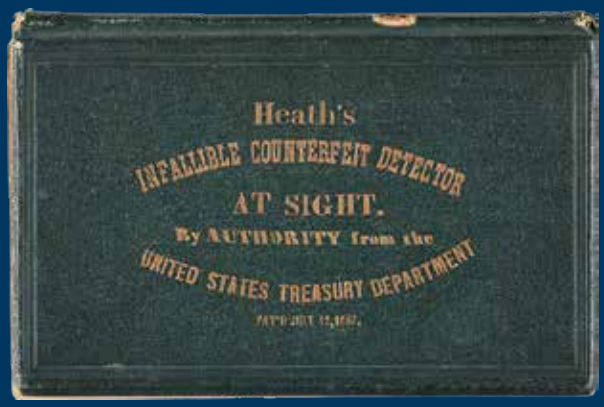


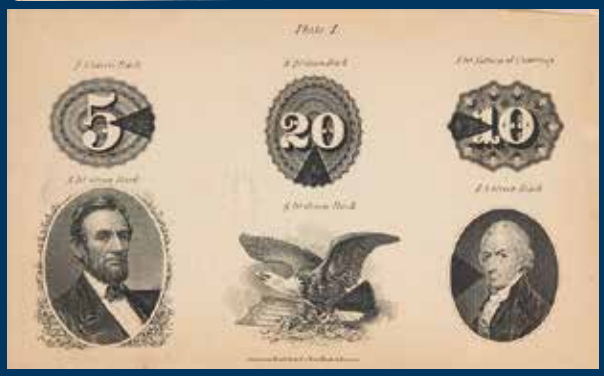
Heath Counterfeit Detector
Second Pocket Edition, Newman 2-P-s-6

15260 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight....*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866. Second edition. 16mo, original blindstamped dark maroon cloth; front cover lettered sideways in gilt. 39, (5) pages; double-page plate of impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes following the title; Treasury Department letter facsimile on tissue stock; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note in green and black; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia note in green and black; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $20 Fourth National Bank of New York note in green and black; unnumbered plate advertising Geo. W. Casilear's anti-fraud technology for checks (dated 1869); 15 engraved numbered plates of bank note design elements with original tissue guards, interspersed out of numerical sequence in the text, plates 2 and 5 serving as frontispieces, plate 5 printed in green ink, no plate numbers overprinted [plates 15 and 16 not present in this variant]; two leaves featuring four Heath microscope illustrations printed two apiece on one side of each leaf. Latest Recommendation dated Dec. 2, 1867. Casilear patent date given as Nov. 24, 1868. The rear cover stained; signatures sprung. Very good. The presence of all three of the folding counterfeit impressions makes this an especially desirable variant.
Estimate $400

Heath Counterfeit Detector
Second Pocket Edition, Newman 2-P-s-7

15261 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight....*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866. Second edition. 16mo, original blindstamped green cloth; front cover lettered sideways in gilt. 39, (5) pages; 2 unnumbered fractional currency plates; engraved facsimile of Treasury Department letter to Heath on thin paper; two leaves featuring four Heath microscope illustrations printed two apiece on one side of each leaf; 15 numbered engraved plates mostly depicting bank note design elements, numbered 1-14 and 17, with original tissue guards, plates 2 and 5 serving as frontispieces, plate 5 printed in green ink [plates numbered 15 and 16 not present in this variant]; several plate numbers overprinted. Latest Recommendation dated Dec. 2, 1867. This variant was not listed in Eric P. Newman's article; this is the copy from which he devised the 2-P-s-7 designation. The dating of this variant, with its absence of all three folding counterfeit plates, is questionable. One signature detached from binding. Very good or so.
Estimate $400







Heath Counterfeit Detector Second Pocket Edition, Newman 2-P-s-Special

15262 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight....*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866. Second edition. 16mo, original blindstamped russet cloth; front cover lettered sideways in gilt; rear cover lettered in three lines: PUBLISHED FOR EASTMAN'S COLLEGE / [decorative device] / PRICE 4.00. 39, (1) pages; 2 unnumbered fractional currency plates; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia note in green and black; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $20 Fourth National Bank of New York note in green and black; 16 numbered engraved plates mostly depicting bank note design elements, numbered 1-15 and 17, with original tissue guards, plates 2 and 5 serving as frontispieces, plate 5 printed in green ink, plate 15 being an engraved folding Heath bank note facsimile [plate number 16 not present in this variant]; several plate numbers overprinted. Latest Recommendation dated Dec. 2, 1867. The missing $100 counterfeit was probably originally present, though this is not certain; plate 16 was probably never present. Printed label affixed to front pastedown being a "Notice to Agent" from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, dated April 20, 1869, claiming this copy as the Railroad's property and entrusting the care of it and an accompanying magnifier to their responsibility.

A most interesting copy of a very rare special edition, not listed as such in Eric P. Newman's article. This is the copy from which he assigned the designation. Binding badly spotted, with very worn spine; several signatures sprung or wholly detached, though present. Good.
Estimate $600.

Heath Counterfeit Detector
Third Pocket Edition, Newman 3-P-1

15263 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight.*** *The Only Infallible Method of Detecting Counterfeit, Spurious, and Altered Bank Notes, Government Bonds, Etc., Applicable to All Banks in the United States and Canadas, as Now in Circulation or That May Be Issued, with Genuine Designs from the Original Government Plates. By Authority from the United States Treasury Department, and the American, National, and Continental Bank Note Cos., New York and Boston.* Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870. Third edition. 16mo, original blindstamped russet cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. 44 pages; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note in green and black; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $20 Fourth National Bank of New York note in green and black; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia note in green and black; text illustrations of four Heath microscopes; 2 unnumbered fractional currency plates; 13 engraved plates mostly depicting bank note design elements, numbered 2-9, 11-14 and 17, plate 5 printed in green ink [plates numbered 1, 10, 15 and 16 not present in this edition, though the text refers to the three counterfeit notes as plates 15, 16, and 18], no plate numbers overprinted. Ads for the *Banking & Counting House Edition* at $5 and the *American Bond Detector* at $16. Binding a bit faded and spotted, else near fine.
Estimate $400

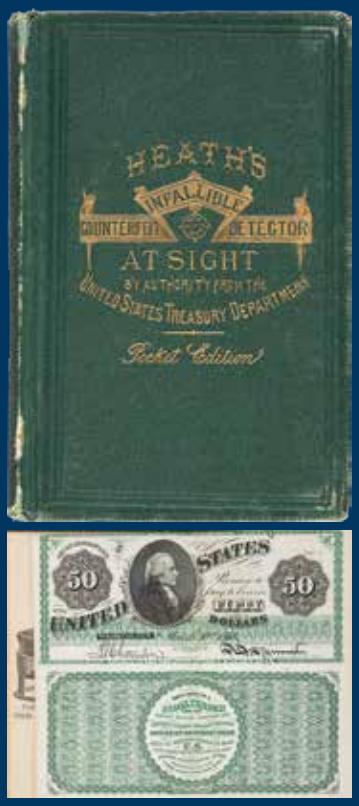






Heath Counterfeit Detector, 3-P-2

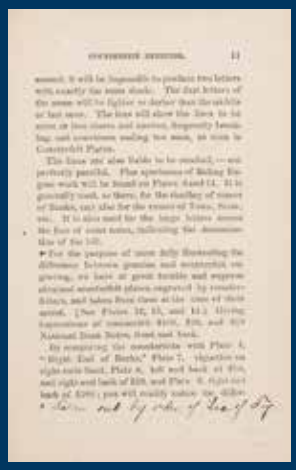
15264 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870. Third edition. 16mo, original blindstamped green cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. 40, (2) pages; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note in green and black; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $20 Fourth National Bank of New York note in green and black; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $10 Merchants National Bank of Chicago note in green and black; text illustrations of four Heath microscopes; 2 unnumbered fractional currency plates; 10 engraved plates mostly depicting bank note design elements, numbered 2-6, 8-11, and 17, plate 4 printed in green ink [plates numbered 1, 7, and 12-16 not present in this edition, though the text refers to the three counterfeit notes as plates 12-14 (on page 11) and as plates 13-15 (on page 28)], no plate numbers overprinted. Ads for the *Banking & Counting House Edition* at $5 and the *American Bond Detector* at $16. A final added leaf of text describing the "Counterfeit $10 National Bank Note" follows the plates. Binding lightly worn, but still near fine. This marks the only appearance of the counterfeit $10 Merchants National Bank of Chicago note and the added final leaf.
Estimate $400



Heath Counterfeit Detector Third Pocket Edition, Newman 3-P-3

15265 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870. Third edition. 16mo, original blindstamped green cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. 40 pages; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note in green and black; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $50 1862 United States note in green and black; unnumbered folding plate showing both sides of a counterfeit $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia note in green and black; text illustrations of four Heath microscopes; 2 unnumbered fractional currency plates; 10 engraved plates mostly depicting bank note design elements, numbered 2-11 [plates 7-11 manually renumbered as such from their printed numbers], plate 4 printed in green ink [the text continues to refer to the three counterfeit notes as plates 12-14 (on page 11) and as plates 13-15 (on page 28)]. Ads for the *Banking & Counting House Edition* at $5 and the *American Bond Detector* at $16. Binding a bit worn; $100 note somewhat loose; very good. This marks the only appearance of the counterfeit $50 1862 United States note, though the text on page 28 continues to describe the counterfeit $20 Fourth National Bank of New York note used in earlier printings.
Estimate $400

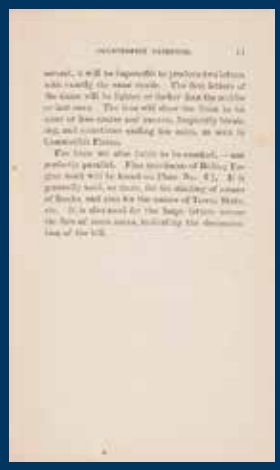




Heath Counterfeit Detector
Third Pocket Edition, Newman 3-P-4

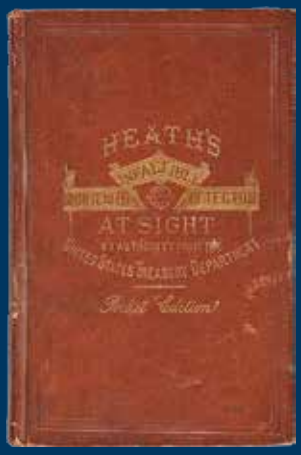
15266 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870. Third edition. 16mo, original blindstamped green cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. 40 pages; text illustrations of four Heath microscopes; 2 unnumbered fractional currency plates; 10 engraved plates mostly depicting bank note design elements, numbered 2-10 and 17 [plates 7-10 renumbered correctly, but the old 17 left as is], plate 4 printed in green ink. The text continues to refer to the three counterfeit notes on page 11, and a handwritten note has been added here stating "*Taken out by order of Sec. of Tres." Page 28 revised to remove reference to the counterfeit notes. Ads for the *Banking & Counting House Edition* at $5 and the *American Bond Detector* at $16. The suppression of the folding counterfeit plates refers, according to Newman, "to the enforcement by the government of the use of impressions made in violation of section CXXIII of the Act of March 3, 1869." Fine.
Estimate $300





Heath Counterfeit Detector
Tenth Pocket Edition, Newman 10-P-1

15267 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870. Tenth edition. 16mo, original blindstamped green cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. 40 pages; text illustrations of four Heath microscopes; 2 unnumbered fractional currency plates; 10 engraved plates mostly depicting bank note design elements, numbered 2-10 and 17 [plates 7-10 renumbered correctly, but the old 17 left as is], plate 4 printed in green ink. Ads for the *Banking & Counting House Edition* at $5 and the *American Bond Detector* at $16. The text on page 11 has been updated to remove those sections mentioning the now-suppressed counterfeit plates. Binding lightly spotted; near fine.
Estimate $300





Heath Counterfeit Detector
Tenth Pocket Edition, Newman 10-P-2

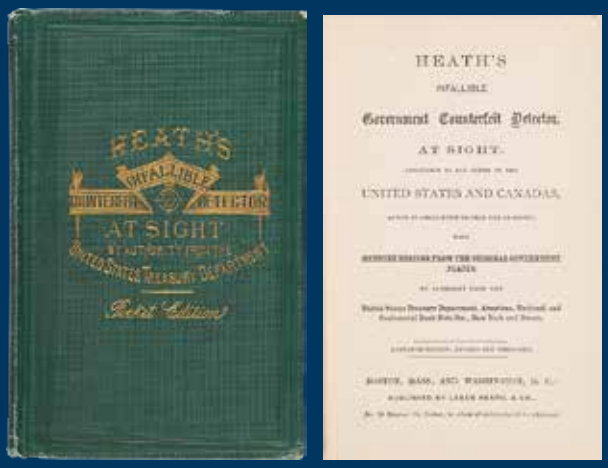
15268 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870. Tenth edition. 16mo, original blindstamped russet cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. 40 pages; text illustrations of four Heath microscopes; 2 unnumbered fractional currency plates; 10 engraved plates mostly depicting bank note design elements, numbered 2-11 [the old 17 having been renumbered], plate 4 printed in green ink. Additional unnumbered plate advertising Geo. W. Casilear's anti-fraud technology for checks (now dated 1871). Ads for the *Banking & Counting House Edition* at $5 and the *American Bond Detector* at $16. Cloth a bit wrinkled; near fine.
Estimate $300





Heath Counterfeit Detector
Eleventh Pocket Edition, Newman 11-P-1

15269 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight.*** *Applicable to All Banks in the United States and Canadas, as Now in Circulation or That May Be Issued, with Genuine Designs from the Original Government Plates. By Authority from the United States Treasury Department, American, National, and Continental Bank Note Cos., New York and Boston*. Boston and Washington: Bublished [*sic*] by Laban Heath, & Co., 1873. Eleventh edition. 16mo, original blindstamped light green cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. 40 pages; 2 unnumbered fractional currency plates; 10 engraved plates mostly depicting bank note design elements, numbered 2-10 and a different 7 [the old 17, which had been correctly renumbered 11 for 10-P-2, but had earlier been 7], plate 4 printed in green ink. Ads for the *Banking & Counting House Edition* at $5, the *American Bond Detector* at a new lower price of $10, and a new *Descriptive Pamphlet* available for $1. Near fine.
Estimate $300



Heath Counterfeit Detector
Eleventh Pocket Edition, Newman 11-P-2

15270 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Bublished [*sic*] by Laban Heath, & Co., 1873. Eleventh edition. 16mo, original blindstamped green cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. 40 pages; 2 unnumbered fractional currency plates; 10 engraved plates mostly depicting bank note design elements, numbered 2-11, plate 4 printed in green ink. Ads for the *Banking & Counting House Edition* at $5, the *American Bond Detector* at a new lower price of $10, and the new *Descriptive Pamphlet* available for $1. Correction of final plate number only difference between this and 11-P-1. Original owner's ink stamp on flyleaf and first blank, else fine.
Estimate $300



Heath Counterfeit Detector
Twelfth Pocket Edition, Newman 12-P-1

15271 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight. Illustrated with Entire New Plates*** *of Both Greenbacks and National Bank Notes. The Only Infallible Method of Detecting Counterfeit, Spurious, Altered Bank Notes and Government Bonds, as Now in Circulation or That May Be Issued, Applicable to All Banks in the United States and Canada, with Genuine Designs from the Original Government Plates, By Authority from the United States Treasury Department.* Boston and Washington: Heath, 1877. Twelfth edition. 16mo, original blindstamped russet cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. Engraved title preceding printed title; 48 pages; 7 engraved plates depicting the right-hand sides of (above) United States Notes and (below) National Currency respectively in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100 denominations. Extensive descriptive advertising for the *Banking & Counting House Edition* on pages 36-41, followed by ads for magnifiers (pages 42-43) and the *Descriptive Pamphlet* (pages 45-46); recommendations and testimonials on pages 44, and 47-48. Bookseller's label on front pastedown; fine. An important edition with new plates.
Estimate $300



Heath Counterfeit Detector
Twelfth Pocket Edition, Newman 12-P-2

15272 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight. Illustrated with Entire New Plates of Both Greenbacks and National Bank Notes...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1877. Twelfth edition. 16mo, original blindstamped maroon cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. Engraved title preceding printed title; 47, (1) pages, including new prefatory chapter, "A Few Hints to Aid in Detecting Counterfeit Money," by George W. Casilear, which now appears before Chapter 1; 10 engraved plates depicting the right-hand sides of United States Notes and National Currency respectively in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100 denominations, followed by three new plates depicting the right-hand sides of the backs of the National Currency notes of the $2 and $5, $10 and $20, and $50 and $100 denominations, all printed in green and black; unnumbered advertising pages including ones for Heath's magnifiers (with one illustration). Covers a bit spotted; some browning; very good or better.
Estimate $350



Heath Counterfeit Detector
Twelfth Pocket Edition, Newman 12-P-3

15273 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight. Illustrated with Entire New Plates of Both Greenbacks and National Bank Notes...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1878. Twelfth edition. 16mo, original blindstamped maroon cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. Engraved title preceding printed title; 47, (1) pages, including prefatory chapter by Casilear; 10 engraved plates depicting the right-hand sides of United States Notes and National Currency respectively in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100 denominations, followed by three plates depicting the right-hand sides of the backs of the National Currency notes of the $2 and $5, $10 and $20, and $50 and $100 denominations, all printed in green and black; unnumbered advertising pages including ones for Heath's magnifiers (now with two illustrations). Contemporary book label on front pastedown; fine or nearly so.
Estimate $350



Heath Counterfeit Detector
Thirteenth Pocket Edition, Newman 13-P-1

15274 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight. Illustrated with Entire New Plates of Both Greenbacks and National Bank Notes...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1881. Thirteenth edition. 16mo, original blindstamped maroon cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. Heath's introduction continues to be for the twelfth edition. Engraved title preceding printed title; 47, (1) pages, including prefatory chapter by Casilear; 10 engraved plates depicting the right-hand sides of United States Notes and National Currency respectively in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100 denominations, followed by three plates depicting the right-hand sides of the backs of the National Currency notes of the $2 and $5, $10 and $20, and $50 and $100 denominations, all printed in green and black; unnumbered advertising pages including ones for Heath's magnifiers (with two illustrations). Contemporary ownership signature on front flyleaf. Cloth slightly stained; some foxing to plates. Very good or better.
Estimate $350



Heath Counterfeit Detector
Fourteenth Pocket Edition, Newman 14-P-1

15275 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight. Illustrated with Entire New Plates of Both Greenbacks and National Bank Notes...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1883. Fourteenth edition. 16mo, original blindstamped maroon cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. Heath's introduction continues to be for the twelfth edition. Engraved title preceding printed title; 47, (1) pages, including prefatory chapter by Casilear; 10 engraved plates depicting the right-hand sides of United States Notes and National Currency respectively in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100 denominations, followed by three plates depicting the right-hand sides of the backs of the National Currency notes of the $2 and $5, $10 and $20, and $50 and $100 denominations, all printed in green and black; unnumbered advertising pages including ones for Heath's magnifiers (with two illustrations). Contemporary ownership signature on front flyleaf. Ink stamps from contemporary bank on flyleaf; embossed stamp to title; cloth sunned. Very good or better. Scarce.
Estimate $400



Heath Counterfeit Detector Rare Fifteenth Pocket Edition, Newman 15-P-1

15276 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight. Illustrated with Entire New Plates of Both Greenbacks and National Bank Notes...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1887. Fifteenth edition. 16mo, original blindstamped maroon cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. Heath's introduction continues to be for the twelfth edition. Engraved title preceding printed title; 47, (1) pages, including prefatory chapter by Casilear; 10 engraved plates depicting the right-hand sides of United States Notes and National Currency respectively in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100 denominations, followed by three plates depicting the right-hand sides of the backs of the National Currency notes of the $2 and $5, $10 and $20, and $50 and $100 denominations, all printed in green and black; unnumbered advertising pages including ones for Heath's magnifiers (with two illustrations). An attractive copy with the gilt on the front cover having toned; spine slightly sunned. Fine. A rare late edition.
Estimate $500.



Heath Counterfeit Detector Rare Final Pocket Edition, Newman 15-P-2

15277 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight. Illustrated with Entire New Plates of Both Greenbacks and National Bank Notes...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1889. Fifteenth edition. 16mo, original blindstamped maroon cloth; front cover decoratively lettered in gilt. Heath's introduction continues to be for the twelfth edition. Engraved title preceding printed title; 47, (1) pages, including prefatory chapter by Casilear; 10 engraved plates depicting the right-hand sides of United States Notes and National Currency respectively in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100 denominations, followed by three plates depicting the right-hand sides of the backs of the National Currency notes of the $2 and $5, $10 and $20, and $50 and $100 denominations, all printed in green and black; unnumbered advertising pages including ones for Heath's magnifiers (with two illustrations). Light foxing; a few corner folds. Near fine. The rare final printing of the Pocket Edition.
Estimate $500.

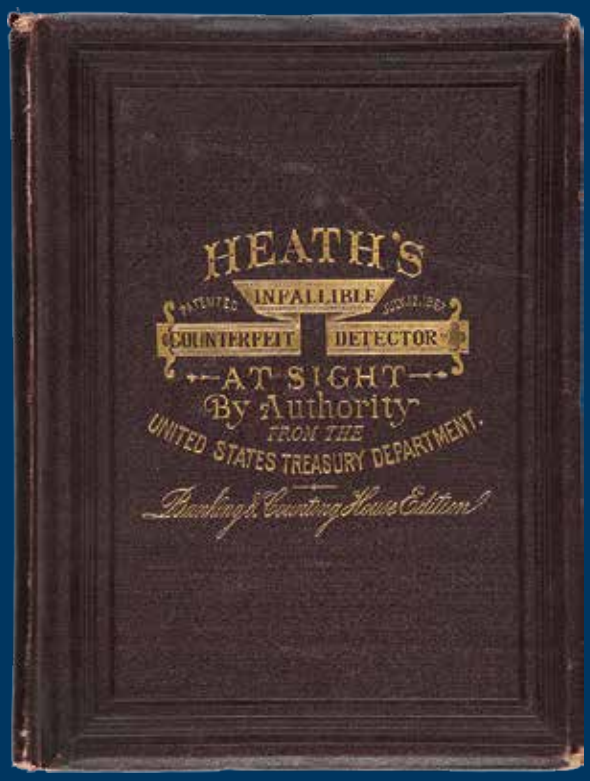
Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 2-BH-1

15278 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866 [incorrectly stating *Pat'd July 12, 1867* on cover]; Pratt Brothers, Stereotypers and Printers. Second edition. Small 4to, original brown cloth, front cover lettered in gilt. 39, (1) pages; engraved heraldic frontispiece depicting the Treasury building and notable personages; Treasury Department facsimile letter; Heath bank note facsimile plate with number hole-punched as issued; 16 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, with tissue guards, interspersed in the text, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, an impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note (Plate 12), and four unnumbered plates being impressions of a counterfeit $20 Fourth National Bank of New York note and a counterfeit $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia note, as well as counterfeit 1862 $10 and $50 United States notes. Plate 5 printed in green ink; the full-size counterfeit notes printed in green and black ink and hole-punched as issued. Previous owner's bookplate and stamp. Some signatures sprung; spine chipped. Good.

The "second" Banking House and Counting Room Edition is in fact the first edition in this format since, as Newman writes, "Heath himself construed his Pocket Edition to be his first edition for both his Pocket size and his Banking House size publications." Priced at $5.00, as opposed to $1.50 for the pocket first edition, this enlarged and enhanced counterfeit detector was designed for a sophisticated, professional clientele. The text is more detailed and the illustrations are derived solely from federal paper currency. Thus, Newman notes, "the comparison of the same edition of the Banking House size to the same edition of the Pocket size serves little purpose as there are too many differences." Banking House and Counting Room editions are encountered far less frequently than their "Pocket" counterparts and it seems clear that not only were fewer copies originally issued but that they generally saw far heavier use, adversely affecting their survival rate. Estimate $300.

Ex: Charles M. Johnson.





Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 2-BH-2(a)

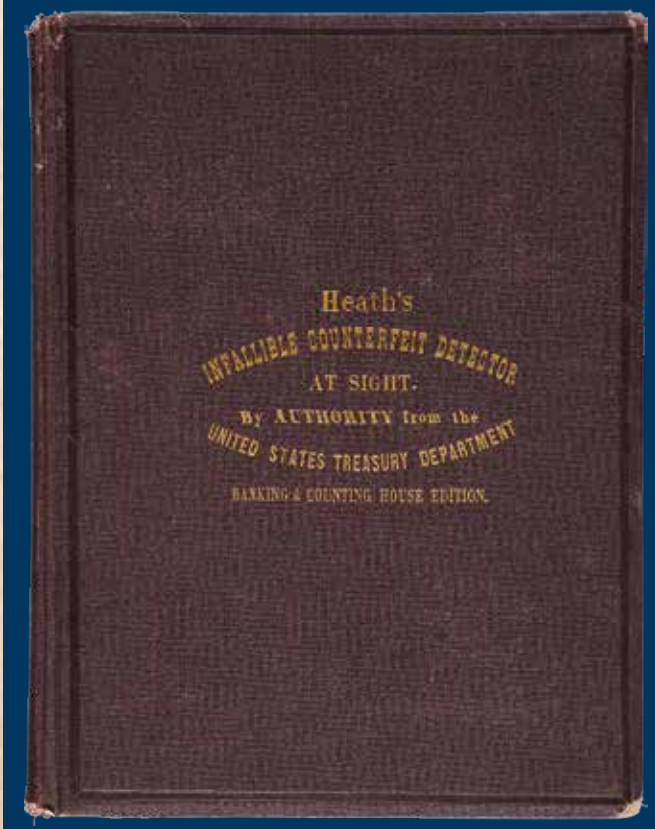
15279 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866 [incorrectly stating *Pat'd July 12, 1867* on cover]. No printer's imprint. Second edition. Small 4to, original brown cloth, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. 39, (1) pages; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; Heath bank note facsimile plate with number hole-punched as issued; 16 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, with tissue guards, interspersed in the text, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, an impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note (Plate 12), and four unnumbered plates being impressions of a counterfeit $20 Fourth National Bank of New York note and a counterfeit $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia note, as well as counterfeit 1862 $10 and $50 United States notes. Plate 5 printed in green ink; the full-size counterfeit notes printed in green and black ink; only the $10 National Currency counterfeit note is hole-punched as issued. Spine head chipped, else near fine.
Estimate $400

Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 2-BH-2(b)

15280 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866 [incorrectly stating *Pat'd July 12, 1867* on cover]. No printer's imprint. Second edition. Small 4to, original brown cloth, front cover lettered in gilt. 39, (1) pages; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; unpunched Heath bank note facsimile plate as printed without plate number; 16 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, with tissue guards, interspersed in the text, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, an impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note (Plate 12), and four unnumbered plates being impressions of a counterfeit $20 Fourth National Bank of New York note and a counterfeit $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia note, as well as counterfeit 1862 $10 and $50 United States notes. Plate 5 printed in green ink; the full-size counterfeit notes printed in green and black ink; none of the counterfeit notes are hole-punched. Very nicely rebacked, almost imperceptibly so, with new endpapers.

In the years following the publication of his landmark study of the Heath counterfeit detectors, Eric P. Newman continued to examine every copy that he encountered, occasionally discovering new variations. He noted that the Heath bank note facsimile plates used in this printing were encountered both with and without a printed plate number (which, when it is encountered, is hole-punched). Thus was born Newman 2-BH-2(a), with the hole-punched plate number, and Newman 2-BH-2(b), without it. Their relative scarcity to each other has yet to be established. Near fine. An especially pleasing copy. Estimate $500.





Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 2-BH-3(a)

15281 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866 and 1867 [no patent date stated on cover]. Innes and Niles, Stereotypers and Printers. Second edition. Small 4to, original maroon cloth, front cover lettered in gilt. 39, (5) pages, including two final leaves featuring four Heath microscope illustrations printed two apiece on one side of each leaf, facing; frontispiece; Heath bank note facsimile plate with number hole-punched as issued; 12 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, with tissue guards, interspersed in the text, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, and an impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note (Plate 12), the last of which has a printed label affixed in the lower margin identifying it as the work of counterfeiter Charles Ulrich. Plate 5 printed in green ink; Plate 12 printed in green and black ink and hole-punched as issued.

The variations in the 2-BH-3 Heath counterfeit detectors are minor, and it is possible that further differences remain to be discovered. The Heath bank note facsimile plates used in this printing are encountered both with and without a printed plate number (which, when it is encountered, is hole-punched); the front cover lettering sometimes includes the patent date, but not always, and when it does it may or may not be correct; the Treasury letter may or may not be present; and Plate 12 may or may not have a printed label about Charles Ulrich affixed below it. The relative scarcity of these varieties has yet to be established. Only minor wear; near fine.
Estimate $400



Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 2-BH-3(b)

15282 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866 and 1867 [no patent date stated on cover]. Innes and Niles, Stereotypers and Printers. Second edition. Small 4to, original maroon cloth, front cover lettered in gilt. 39, (5) pages, including two final leaves featuring four Heath microscope illustrations printed two apiece on one side of each leaf, facing; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; Heath bank note facsimile plate with number hole-punched as issued; 12 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, with tissue guards, interspersed in the text, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, and an impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note (Plate 12). Plate 5 printed in green ink; Plate 12 printed in green and black ink and hole-punched as issued. Sprung signature; previous owner's stamp; very good. Estimate $400
Ex: Julius Guttag.



Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 2-BH-3(c)

15283 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866 and 1867 [correct patent date of July 2, 1867, stated on cover]. Innes and Niles, Stereotypers and Printers. Second edition. Small 4to, original maroon cloth, front cover lettered in gilt. 39, (5) pages, including two final leaves featuring four Heath microscope illustrations printed two apiece on one side of each leaf, facing; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; unnumbered and unpunched Heath bank note facsimile plate; 12 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, with tissue guards, interspersed in the text, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, and an impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note (Plate 12). Plate 5 printed in green ink; Plate 12 printed in green and black ink and hole-punched as issued. Sprung signature; very good.
Estimate $400



Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, 2-BH-3(d)

15284 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866 and 1867 [incorrect patent date of July 12, 1867, stated on cover]. Innes and Niles, Stereotypers and Printers. Second edition. Small 4to, original maroon cloth, front cover lettered in gilt. 39, (5) pages, including two final leaves featuring four Heath microscope illustrations printed two apiece on one side of each leaf, facing; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; unnumbered and unpunched Heath bank note facsimile plate; 12 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, with tissue guards, interspersed in the text, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, and an impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note (Plate 12), the last of which has a printed label affixed in the lower margin identifying it as the work of counterfeiter Charles Ulrich. Plate 5 printed in green ink; Plate 12 printed in green and black ink and hole-punched as issued. Heath plate mostly detached from spine and chipped at outer margin. Very good.

Estimate $400



Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, 2-BH-4

15285 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1866 and 1867 [incorrect patent date of July 12, 1867, stated on cover]. Innes and Niles, Stereotypers and Printers. Second edition. Small 4to, original maroon cloth, front cover lettered in gilt. 39, (5) pages, including two final leaves featuring four Heath microscope illustrations printed two apiece on one side of each leaf, facing; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; unnumbered and unpunched Heath bank note facsimile plate; 14 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, with tissue guards, interspersed in the text, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, an impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note (Plate 12), and unnumbered impressions of counterfeit $20 Fourth National Bank of New York and $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia notes. Plate 5 printed in green ink; full-size counterfeit plates printed in green and black ink and hole-punched as issued. Sprung signatures; some annotations. Very good.

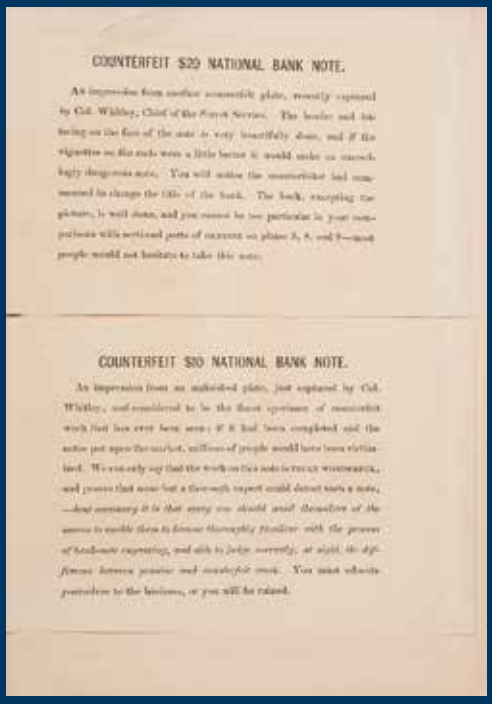
Estimate $400

Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 3-BH-1

15286 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870 [incorrect patent date of July 12, 1867, stated on cover]. No printer's imprint. Third edition. Small 4to, original purple cloth, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. (4), 42, (1) pages, pagination skipping one page, with 3 unnumbered leaves of advertising following the plates; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; unnumbered and unpunched Heath bank note facsimile plate; 16 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, an impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note (Plate 12), and four unnumbered plates being impressions of a counterfeit $20 Fourth National Bank of New York note and a counterfeit $10 First National Bank of Philadelphia note, as well as counterfeit 1862 $10 and $50 United States notes. Plate 5 printed in green ink; full-size counterfeit plates printed in green and black ink and hole-punched as issued.

The 3-BH printings can be confusing, with close attention required to ensure against missing significant points. This is partly because this edition has an unusual number of errors in it in, including erroneous page numbers, poor indexing, incorrect plate numbering and misleading phrasing. This edition includes the first advertising for the *American Bond Detector* in the Banking House and Counting Room Edition. The relative scarcity of these printings has yet to be established. Some spine wear and toning, but still an attractive near fine copy.
Estimate $400





COUNTERFEIT $20 NATIONAL BANK NOTE.

COUNTERFEIT $50 NATIONAL BANK NOTE.

Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, 3-BH-2

15287 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870 [incorrect patent date of July 12, 1867, stated on cover]. No printer's imprint. Third edition. Small 4to, original brown cloth, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. (4), 42, (1) pages, pagination skipping one page, with 2 half-page printed inserts bound following the plates discussing the new impressions of unfinished counterfeit notes included; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; 16 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, an impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note (Plate 12), and four unnumbered plates being impressions of an unfinished counterfeit $20 First National Bank of New York note and an unfinished counterfeit $10 Merchants National Bank of Chicago note, as well as counterfeit 1862 $10 and $50 United States notes. Plate 5 printed in green ink and erroneously numbered 4; full-size counterfeit plates printed in green and black ink and not hole-punched. Minor wear to spine; near fine.
Estimate $400



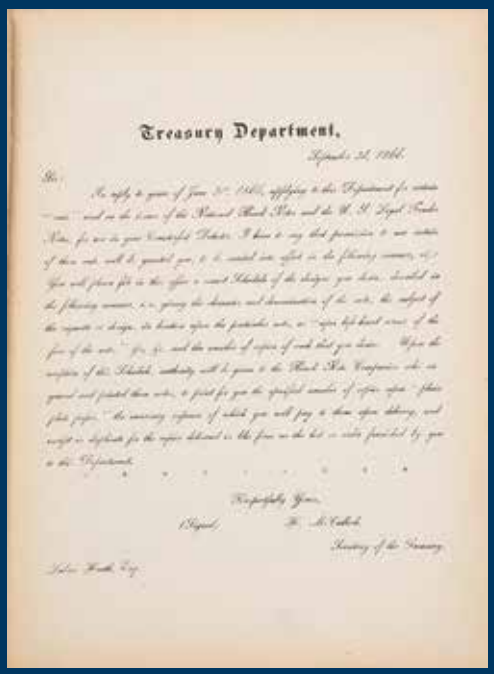
Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 3-BH-3

15288 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870 [incorrect patent date of July 12, 1867, stated on cover]. No printer's imprint. Third edition. Small 4to, original brown cloth, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. (4), 42, (1) pages, pagination skipping one page; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; 16 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, an impression of a counterfeit $100 First National Bank of Boston note (Plate 12), and four unnumbered plates being impressions of an unfinished counterfeit $20 First National Bank of New York note and an unfinished counterfeit $10 Merchants National Bank of Chicago note, as well as counterfeit 1862 $100 and 1863 $5 United States notes. Plate 5 printed in green ink and erroneously numbered 4; full-size counterfeit plates printed in green and black ink and not hole-punched. Covers spotted and discolored; very good.
Estimate $400



Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 3-BH-4

15289 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870 [incorrect patent date of July 12, 1867, stated on cover]. No printer's imprint. Third edition. Small 4to, original green cloth, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. (4), 42, (1) pages, pagination skipping one page; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; 15 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, and four unnumbered plates being impressions of an unfinished counterfeit $20 First National Bank of New York note and an unfinished counterfeit $10 Merchants National Bank of Chicago note, as well as counterfeit 1863 $5 and 1862 $100 United States notes. Plate 5 printed in green ink and erroneously numbered 4; full-size counterfeit plates printed in green and black ink and not hole-punched. Spine cloth torn; hinge cracked and frontispiece detached from spine; some foxing to plates. Very good or so.
Estimate $300


Treasury Department.

Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 3-BH-5

15290 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870 [incorrect patent date of July 12, 1867, stated on cover]. No printer's imprint. Third edition. Small 4to, original dark green cloth, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. (4), 42, (1) pages, pagination skipping one page; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; 13 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, and two unnumbered plates being impressions of a counterfeit 1862 $100 United States note and an unfinished counterfeit $20 First National Bank of New York note. Plate 5 printed in green ink and erroneously numbered 4 (hand-corrected in ink); full-size counterfeit plates printed in green and black ink and not hole-punched. Ink correction to List of Illustrations. Binding worn, with tears to cloth; very good or so.
Estimate $350



Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 3-BH-6

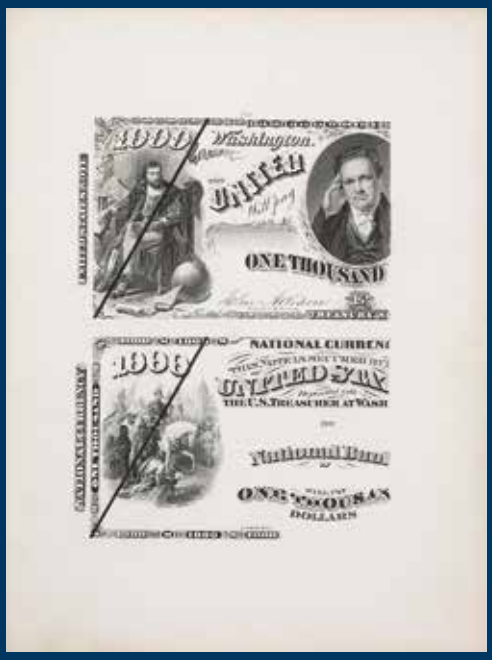
15291 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1870 [incorrect patent date of July 12, 1867, stated on cover]. No printer's imprint. Third edition. Small 4to, original dark green cloth, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. (4), 42, (1) pages, with leaf comprising pages 35-36 deliberately omitted and with pagination skipping one page; frontispiece; Treasury Department facsimile letter; 12 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1), 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements, and one unnumbered impression of a counterfeit 1862 $100 United States note. Plate 5 printed in green ink and erroneously numbered 4 (hand-corrected in ink); counterfeit $100 note printed in green and black ink and not hole-punched. Binding spotted; very good or better.
Estimate $400



Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 4-BH-1

15292 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1873 [incorrect patent date of July 12, 1867, stated on cover]. No printer's imprint. Fourth edition. Small 4to, original russet cloth, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. (2), 41, (1) pages; frontispiece; 11 engraved plates of bank notes or elements, comprising impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes (Plate 1) and 10 engraved plates numbered 2-11 depicting genuine bank note design elements. Plate 5 printed in green ink and erroneously numbered 4.

The suppression of the counterfeit plates in this edition, as in some of the Pocket Editions, refers, according to Eric P. Newman, "to the enforcement by the government of the use of impressions made in violation of section CXXIII of the Act of March 3, 1869." Cloth discolored; very good.
Estimate $350



Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 12-BH-1

15293 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector at Sight. Illustrated with Entirely New Plates of Both Greenbacks and National Bank Notes...*** Boston and Washington: Heath, 1877 [incorrect patent date of July 12, 1867, stated on cover]; Press of Rockwell & Churchill, Boston. Twelfth edition [there being no editions between the fourth edition and this]. Small 4to, original green cloth, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. Engraved title preceding printed title; 38, (2) pages; 9 engraved plates respectively depicting the left-hand faces of (above) 1875 Series United States Notes [$500 is 1874] and (below) first charter period National Currency in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, and $1000 denominations.

An entirely new edition, rewritten and with completely different plates that are remarkably well-printed. These, plus the addition of the finely engraved title, make this an especially desirable edition. Covers a bit worn and discolored, but contents clean; very good or better.

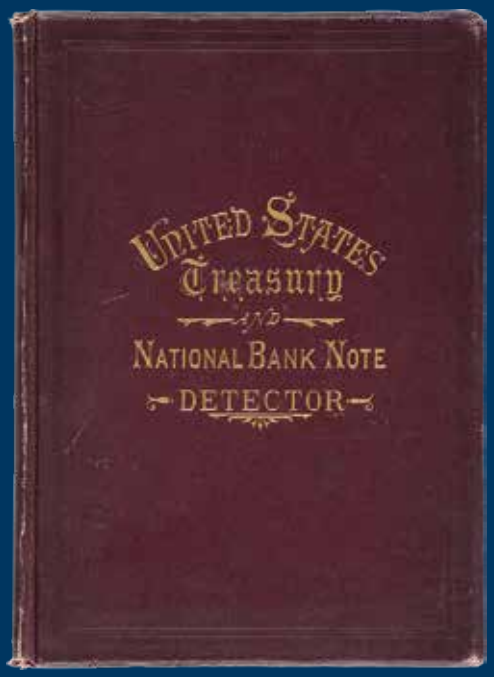
Estimate $450



Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 12-BH-2

15294 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector at Sight...*** Boston and Washington: Boston and Washington: Heath, 1877 [incorrect patent date of July 12, 1867, stated on cover]; Press of Rockwell & Churchill, Boston. Twelfth edition. Small 4to, original russet cloth, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. Engraved title preceding printed title; 41, (1) pages, including new prefatory chapter, "A Few Hints to Aid in Detecting Counterfeit Money," by George W. Casilear, which now appears before Chapter 1; 11 engraved plates, being 9 plates respectively depicting the left-hand faces of (above) 1875 Series United States Notes [$500 is 1874] and (below) first charter period National Currency in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, and $1000 denominations, followed by 2 new plates depicting alternately the left- or right-hand side of the backs of the National Currency notes of the $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, and $1000 denominations, all printed in green and black. Unnumbered advertising pages bound at end, consisting of 8 pages devoted to the Pocket Edition, Heath's magnifiers (with one illustration), and various testimonials. Binding moderately worn; modern ownership label; very good.

Estimate $400



Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 13-BH-1

15295 Heath, Laban. ***United States Treasury and National Bank Note Detector at Sight...*** Washington and Boston: Heath, 1879 [Copyright 1877]. No printer's imprint. Thirteenth edition. Small 4to, original brown cloth, paneled in blind, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. Engraved title preceding printed title; 45, (7) pages; 11 engraved plates, being 9 plates respectively depicting the left-hand faces of (above) 1875 Series United States Notes [$500 is 1874] and (below) first charter period National Currency in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, and $1000 denominations, followed by 2 plates depicting alternately the left- or right-hand side of the backs of the National Currency notes of the $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, and $1000 denominations, all printed in green and black.

This final edition of the Banking House and Counting Room Edition is very attractively produced and well-printed, with excellent plates. The publication was going out on a high note. A nearly fine copy of this final edition.
Estimate $500.



Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 13-BH-2

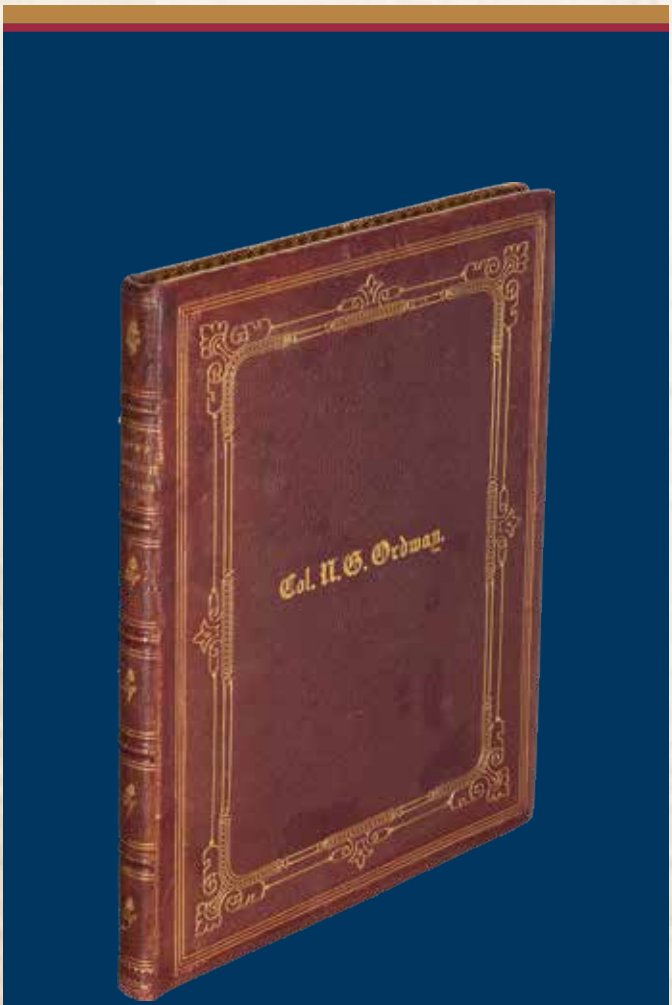
15296 Heath, Laban. ***United States Treasury and National Bank Note Detector at Sight...*** Washington and Boston: Heath, 1880 [Copyright 1877]. No printer's imprint. Thirteenth edition. Small 4to, original russet cloth, paneled in blind, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. Engraved title preceding printed title; 45, (7) pages; 11 engraved plates, being 9 plates respectively depicting the left-hand faces of (above) 1875 Series United States Notes [$500 is 1874] and (below) first charter period National Currency in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, and $1000 denominations, followed by 2 plates depicting alternately the left- or right-hand side of the backs of the National Currency notes of the $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, and $1000 denominations, all printed in green and black. Near fine.
Estimate $450

Banking House & Counting Room Edition Heath Counterfeit Detector, Newman 13-BH-3

15297 Heath, Laban. ***United States Treasury and National Bank Note Detector at Sight...*** Washington and Boston: Heath, 1887 [Copyright 1877]. No printer's imprint. Thirteenth edition. Small 4to, original brown cloth, paneled in blind, front cover lettered and decorated in gilt. Engraved title preceding printed title; 45, (7) pages; 11 engraved plates, being 9 plates respectively depicting the left-hand faces of (above) 1875 Series United States Notes [$500 is 1874] and (below) first charter period National Currency in $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, and $1000 denominations, followed by 2 plates depicting alternately the left- or right-hand side of the backs of the National Currency notes of the $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, and $1000 denominations, all printed in green and black. Plates with light marginal discoloration acquired before binding (as pages are not similarly stained); some foxing; printed notice regarding counterfeits from another source affixed to rear flyleaf and pastedown; very good. The final printing.

Estimate $400







Unique Full Morocco Presentation Edition Prepared for Col. Nehemiah G. Ordway

15298 Heath, Laban. ***Heath's Greatly Improved and Enlarged Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector, at Sight...*** Boston: Innes and Niles, stereotypers and printers, 1866/1867. *Banking House and Counting Room Edition*. Second edition. Small 4to, original full brown morocco, both covers decoratively paneled in gilt within triple gilt fillets; *Col. N.G. Ordway*. impressed in gilt in center of front cover; spine with five raised bands, ruled, lettered, and decorated in gilt; all board edges and inner dentelles intricately decorated in gilt; chocolate endpapers; all page edges gilt. 39, (5) pages; facsimile Treasury Department letter; Heath bank note facsimile plate; 4 illustrations of Heath magnifying glasses in the text; finely engraved American Bank Note Company portrait of Secretary of the Treasury Hugh McCulloch bound in place of usual frontispiece; 11 finely engraved plates of bank notes and design elements, with original tissue guards, interspersed in the text and numbered 2-12, Plate 12 comprising an impression of a $100 National Currency counterfeit note printed in green and black ink; Plate 5 printed in green ink. Plate 1, depicting fractional currency, is missing. Inscribed on an opening blank in a calligraphic hand, presenting the volume from the author to Ordway. A letter from M.H. Bolender to J.M. Taylor, dated Dec. 20, 1939, is laid in.

An extraordinary presentation copy of Heath's Banking and Counting House Edition, prepared for Col. Nehemiah G. Ordway, Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives from 1863 to 1875. The beautiful binding was clearly intended to impress, and Heath's ventures required him to impress many powerful people. Eric P. Newman discussed this presentation copy in his groundbreaking article on the Heath counterfeiters, writing that "The politician on whom Heath's success depended seems to have been Nehemiah George Ordway. In the Banking House editions of Heath's books, Ordway's name leads the parade of many important political figures recommending Heath's books. Ordway was presented with a special copy of Heath's second Banking House edition with Ordway's name stamped in gold lettering on an elaborate cover. Ordway cooperated with Heath for over 10 years on detector matters." This would make a unique and beautiful addition to any collection of Heath counterfeit detectors. The letter from M.H. Bolender to J.M. Taylor thanks Taylor for keeping this book but offers a partial refund for reasons unstated except that Taylor had noticed a small problem, presumably the lack of the fractional currency plate. One signature loose. Very good. Newman 2-BH-3(b), with the (b) designation indicating that it was issued with the facsimile Treasury letter. Estimate $2,000.

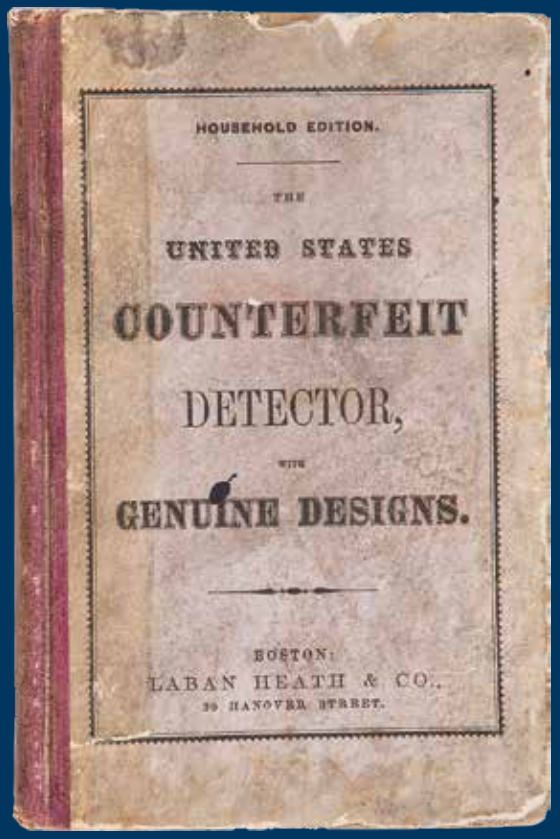
Ex: M.H. Bolender (11/1939); J.M. Taylor.

The Rarest Heath Counterfeit Detector
The Household Edition

15299 Heath, Laban. ***The United States Counterfeit Detector, and Teachers' Guide.*** *The Only Correct Method of Detecting Counterfeit, Spurious, and Altered Bank Notes, Etc., Etc., Applicable to All Banks in the United States and Canadas, with Genuine Designs.* Boston, 1870 [changed to 1871 in ink]. *Household Edition.* 16mo, original red cloth-backed printed boards. 32 pages; 4 text illustrations of Heath magnifying glasses; 3 numbered finely engraved plates [No. 1 facing title; No. 2 facing page 6; and No. 4 facing page 12]; Casilear Patent plate, printed in red and green, facing page 10; double-page plate of impressions of genuine and counterfeit fractional currency notes, bound in between pages 16 and 17. Covers slightly stained; front hinge cracked; leaf comprising pages 9 and 10 detached from binding; both fractional currency plates detached from binding. Complete as issued. Newman HH-2.

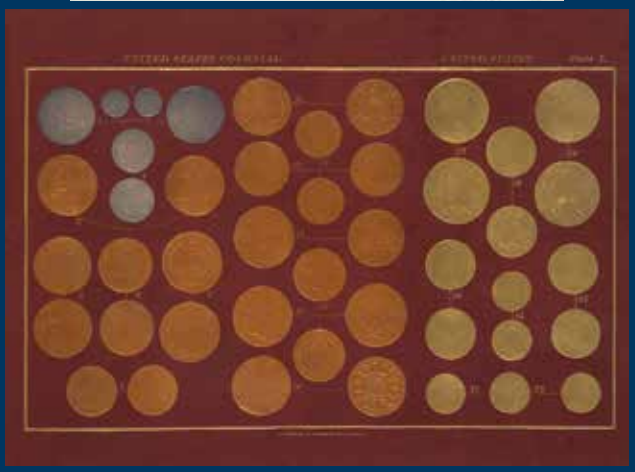
The Household Edition is by far the rarest type of Heath counterfeit detector, and the HH-2 variant (with the copyright date manually changed to 1871) is the rarer of the two Newman numbers. It was designed, as noted in the preface, "to furnish a concise hand-book for the detection of counterfeits at so low a cost, that it may be purchased by every family, and thus every one easily become familiar with the rules and methods of detecting counterfeit money." Sales would appear to have been unimpressive, however, and the edition was not reprinted. Good.

Estimate $750.







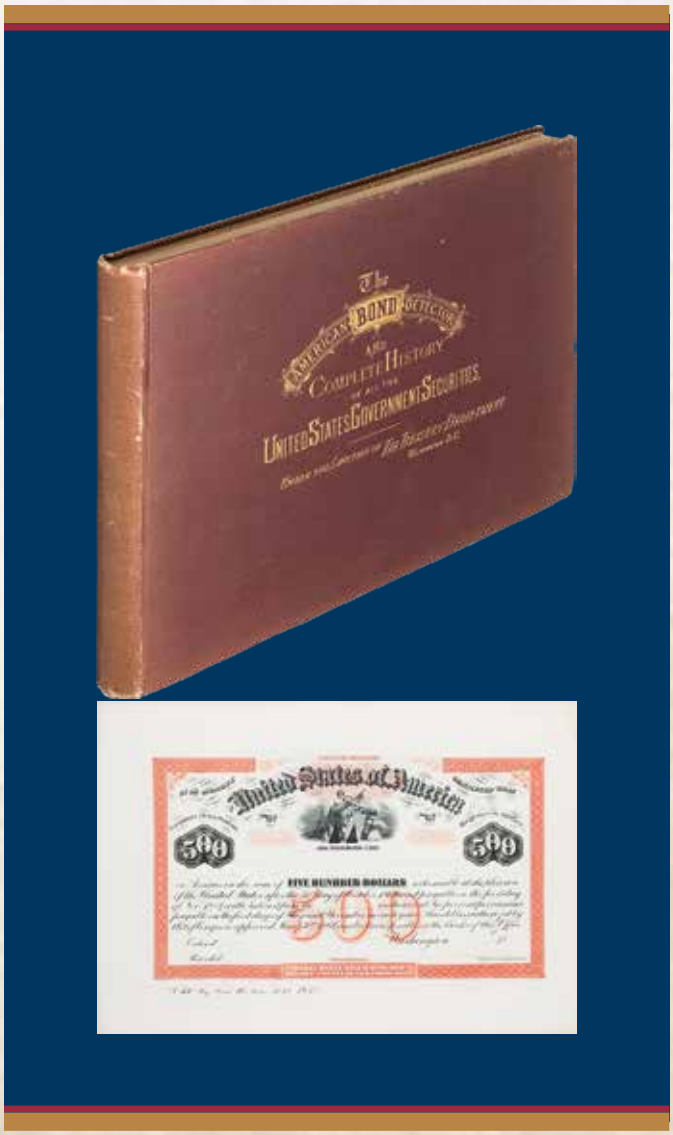


The Rare 1869 *American Bond Detector* Bound in Leather and Copyrighted by John Dale

15300 Heath, Laban [American Bond and Currency Detector Company]. ***The American Bond Detector;*** *and Complete History of the United States Government Securities; Issued under the Sanction of the United States Treasury Department, and Containing Superb Illustrations, in Genuine Tints, Printed at the Treasury Department, from the Original Dies in Possession of the Government, of All the Bonds Issued under the Acts of Congress from July 17, 1861, to March 3, 1868, Together with a Full Description of All Genuine Plates, and Complete Rules for the Detection of Counterfeits; Also, Valuable Plates of Existing Coins, and Important Statistical Tables.* Washington, D.C.: Published by the American Bond and Currency Detector Company, 1869; Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1869, by John P. Dale, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the District of Massachusetts. Oblong folio [24.5 by 33.5 cm], original brown half morocco, gilt; spine with four raised bands, ruled, lettered and decorated in gilt; marbled endpapers; all page edges red. (6), 100 pages; 22 superb steel-plate intaglio printed plates, several in two colors, of United States bonds and design elements; 9 handsome plates printed by J. Haehnlen of Philadelphia, depicting American and foreign coins in relief and in metallic tints on a rich brown background.

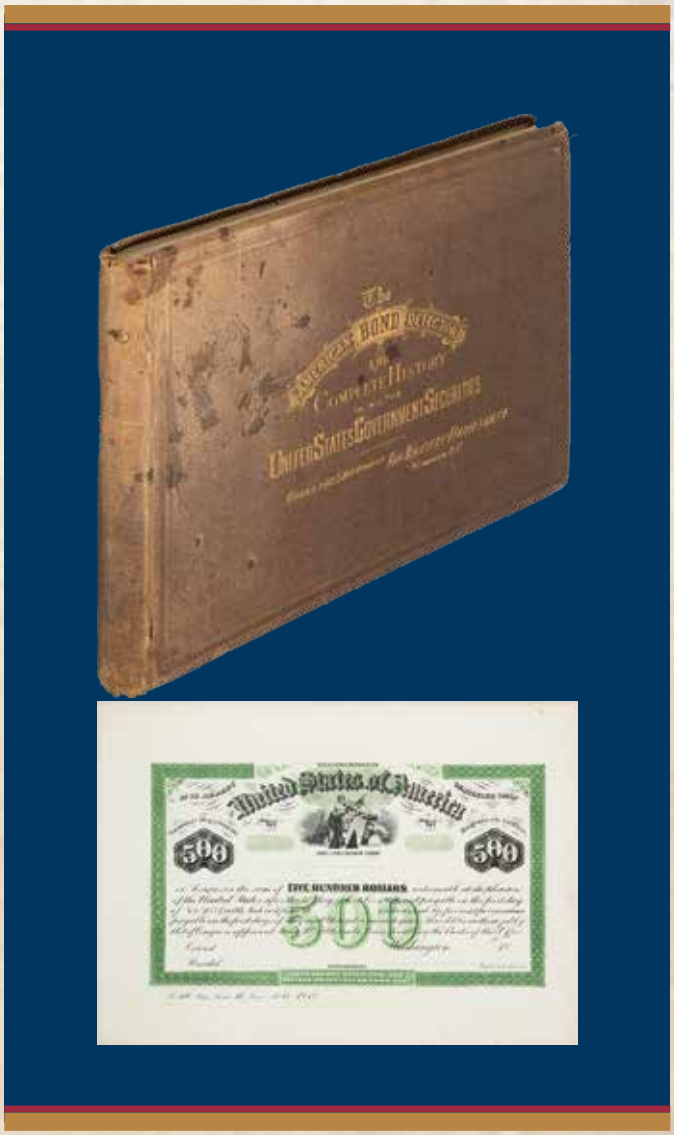
The only work of its kind ever published. Two of the plates depict a counterfeit $1,000 Coupon Bond; one depicts distilled spirits, beer, cigar, and Internal Revenue stamps; the remainder depict genuine bonds, some combining design elements from different denominations. The nine attractive coin plates were adapted from Snowden's 1861 *A Description of Ancient and Modern Coins, in the Cabinet Collection at the Mint of the United States*. The laws regarding the publication of these engravings changed while the book was being prepared, with the result being that the volume received far more limited distribution than originally intended. It is quite rare today, and this exceptional copy stands out among the survivors as one of the very best. According to Eric P. Newman, only a few were issued (as this copy is) with the name of John P. Dale on the copyright notice found on the title verso. Most feature the name of Nehemiah George Ordway and were entered in New Hampshire. The work has, consequently, sometimes been attributed to Ordway. Though he apparently had a hand in the physical arrangement of the work, Newman's research strongly infers that the author was actually Heath. Clain-Stefanelli 13461. Sigler 72. Binding lightly rubbed; near fine. Estimate $2,500.

Ex: John Robinson, with his bookplate; the Essex Institute, with their bookplate and label; George F. Kolbe (7/94).



Ordway *American Bond Detector*
Red and Black Plate Variant

15301 Heath, Laban [American Bond and Currency Detector Company]. ***The American Bond Detector...*** Washington, D.C.: Published by the American Bond and Currency Detector Company, 1869; Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1869, by Nehemiah George Ordway, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Hampshire. Oblong folio [24 by 34.5 cm], original maroon cloth; upper cover impressed in gilt with elaborate title design; same design impressed in blind on rear cover. (6), 100 pages; 22 superb steel-plate intaglio printed plates, several in two colors, of United States bonds and design elements [Plate 18 printed in red and black]; 9 handsome plates printed by J. Haehnlen of Philadelphia, depicting American and foreign coins in relief and in metallic tints on a rich brown background. Differs from the above volume by being in the more usually encountered cloth binding, by having plate 18 printed in red and black (as opposed to green and black), and by having the copyright being entered, as more usually seen, by Nehemiah George Ordway rather than by John P. Dale. Clain-Stefanelli 13461. Sigler 72. Binding very moderately worn; near fine.
Estimate $2,000.



Ordway *American Bond Detector*
Green and Black Plate Variant

15302 Heath, Laban [American Bond and Currency Detector Company]. ***The American Bond Detector...*** Washington, D.C.: Published by the American Bond and Currency Detector Company, 1869; Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1869, by Nehemiah George Ordway, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Hampshire. Oblong folio [24 by 34.5 cm], original brown pebbled cloth; upper cover impressed in gilt with elaborate title design. (6), 100 pages; 22 superb steel-plate intaglio printed plates, several in two colors, of United States bonds and design elements [Plate 18 printed in green and black]; 9 handsome plates printed by J. Haehnlen of Philadelphia, depicting American and foreign coins in relief and in metallic tints on a rich brown background. Differs from the above volume by being in a pebbled cloth binding and by having plate 18 printed in green and black (as opposed to red and black). Clain-Stefanelli 13461. Sigler 72. Binding worn and discolored; page edges with some staining; very good.
Estimate $1,500.

Rare 1871 Illustrated Heath
History of Ancient and Modern Coinage



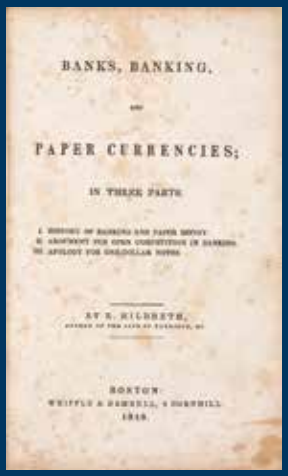
15303 Heath & Co., Laban [publisher]. ***The History of Ancient and Modern Coinage.*** *Containing Nine Plates Printed in the Original Colors of the Metal...* Boston: Laban Heath & Co., 1871. Oblong 4to [24 by 33 cm], original maroon pebbled cloth; front cover intricately lettered and decorated in gilt. (4), (37)-66, 77-94, (2) pages [complete]; 9 embossed plates of coins printed in metallic tints. A rare separate printing of the coin plates and accompanying text which appeared in the 1869 *American Bond Detector,* also published by Heath. Eric P. Newman, in his article on Heath counterfeit detectors appearing in the 1991 *American Numismatic Association Centennial Anthology,* updates the research on this unusual and visually appealing publication. Hinges cracked; front flyleaf missing. Very good.
Estimate $500.

Hickcox on American Coinage



15304 Hickcox, John H. ***An Historical Account of American Coinage.*** First edition. Albany: Joel Munsell, 1858. 8vo, contemporary black half morocco, gilt, with mottled sides; spine with five raised bands, lettered in gilt, other compartments paneled in gilt; top page edges gilt; original printed front paper cover bound in at end; marbled endpapers; silk marker. viii, 151, (1) pages; 5 plates of coins, well-engraved and printed by J.E. Gavit of Albany, New York, the first two in two colors. Bound maintaining larger margins than usually seen (a previous owner's note declares it to be a large-paper copy, which it is not). Very good.
Estimate $500.

Rare American Defense of Paper Money
Hildreth's Apology for the $1 Note



15305 Hildreth, R. ***Banks, Banking, and Paper Currencies;*** *In Three Parts. I. History of Banking and Paper Money. II. Argument for Open Competition in Banking. III. Apology for One-Dollar Notes.* Boston: Whipple & Damrell, 1840. 12mo, original plain muslin-backed tan paper boards. vi, (7)-209, (1) pages. Foxed. Very good. Rare and important. Richard Hildreth, best-remembered today for his multi-volume *History of the United States,* here advocates the "system of open competition in banking," and the issue of $1.00 notes. In the third part of the work, entitled "An Apology for One-Dollar Notes," the author lauds the "convenience afforded by the use of small notes" over gold ("that most expensive of circulating mediums") and silver ("A silver dollar is a cumbrous coin, and ten silver dollars in bulk and weight are more than any one desires to carry about him"). An important view that contrasted with that of many, including William Gouge.
Estimate $500.

Ruth Hill's Collection Inventory And Extensively Annotated Catalogues

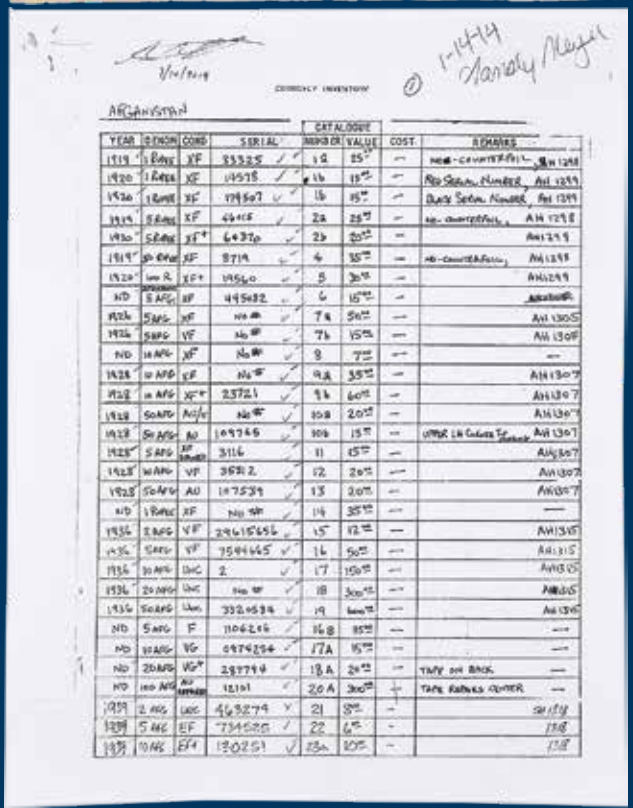
15306 Hill, Ruth. **Collection Inventory, Notes, and Other Records.** Lot consists of a photocopy of the extensive inventory, handwritten on printed forms, of the enormous collection of world paper money collected over some four decades by Ruth Hill. The inventory was compiled by Hill and includes annotations made as late as 2014 by those involved in maintaining and disposing of the collection. Clear photocopies on 8.5 by 11 inch paper, approximately 900 sheets. Also included are several published catalogues of world paper money that have been heavily annotated by Hill.

The printed volumes constitute Hill's original working notes and include much of interest. Volumes present here include: the 1975 edition of Albert Pick's *Standard Catalog of World Paper Money,* a nearly tattered copy of the third edition, and Volume 2 of the 1982 edition; George J. Sten's *Banknotes of the World,* Volumes 1 and 2, plus a second copy of Volume 2; a copy of Ohashi Yoshiharu's 1957 guide to Japanese paper money, *Nihon Shihei Taikei Zukan*. Most of these catalogues are well-worn, and some are coverless and nearly in pieces, lacking pages, etc., but very heavily and usefully annotated. The Japanese volume includes dozen of typewritten sheets of careful notes on the subject of Japanese bank notes. Please note that some of these volumes are incomplete and in very poor condition, but all are far more valuable for their annotations than they are as books.

Ruth Hill (1898-1995) was an enthusiastic collector of world paper money and one of the main forces behind the International Bank Note Society (IBNS), of which she was a major supporter and active volunteer. In recognition of her service to the organization, which included a term as President from 1979 to 1981, she was named an Honorary Life Member and an Honorary Director for Life by the IBNS. A collector since the 1950s, she formed an extensive and wide-ranging collection that was eventually sold by Heritage in 2014. The present lot is of considerable relevance to anyone interested in world paper money. Given the nearly universal scope of Hill's curiosity on the subject of paper money, there is something for everyone in these notes. A unique opportunity.

Estimate $1,000.





Very Rare First Edition of *Hodges' New Bank Note Delineator*



Very Rare Second Edition, Now Titled *Hodges' New Bank Note Safe-Guard*



Exceptionally Well-Preserved Rare 1858 Edition of Hodges



15307 Hodges, John T. ***Hodges' New Bank Note Delineator;*** *A Complete Spurious and Altered Bill Detecter, Giving Correct Printed Descriptions of All the Genuine Notes of Every Denomination, of All Banks Doing Business throughout the United States and Canada. The Only Work of the Kind Extant.* New-York: Published by Hodges & Company, 1856. First edition. Folio [34 by 21 cm], original brown cloth embossed in blind and lettered in gilt. (2), 310 pages; typographical depictions of bank notes, 27 to a page, throughout.

The very rare first issue of what came to be known, in subsequent editions, as the *Bank Note Safeguard*. The Hodges family were publishers of a prominent New York bank note reporter, along with several other similar publications, from the mid-1850s to the mid-1860s. According to Dillistin, this important work was pirated from John Dye's 1855 *Bank Note Plate Delineator*, but this is almost certainly incorrect. This 1856 issue was unknown to Dillistin, and given that it appears to have been printed from the identical plates used for Dye's 1855 work, it would seem that the copyright had been legally secured. All of the various editions are rare, but the first edition offered here is very rare indeed. The binding on this copy is damp-stained; text generally free of staining, though occasional exceptions are seen. Good to very good. Estimate $600.
Ex: Armand Champa; Bowers & Merena (11/1994).

15308 Hodges, J. Tyler. ***Hodges' New Bank Note Safe-Guard;*** *Giving Fac Simile Descriptions of Upwards of Ten Thousand Bank Notes Embracing Every Genuine Note Issued in the United States & Canada. The Most Effectual Detector of Spurious, Altered and Counterfeit Bills Ever Published. The Only Work of the Kind Extant.* New-York: Arranged and Published by J. Tyler Hodges, Banker, 1857. Folio [34 by 22 cm], original dark green cloth, impressed in blind and lettered in gilt; original heavy printed paper covers bound in. (4), 326 pages; typographical depictions of bank notes, 27 to a page, throughout. The very rare second edition, lacking from the Ford library. These useful publications were gradually enlarged and revised by brothers John Tyler and Daniel Milton Hodges and, in 1862, the work was taken over by Daniel's son Edward. It remained in the latter's hands until the final edition of 1865. Front cover nearly detached, along with opening blanks; text generally very good or better.
Estimate $500.

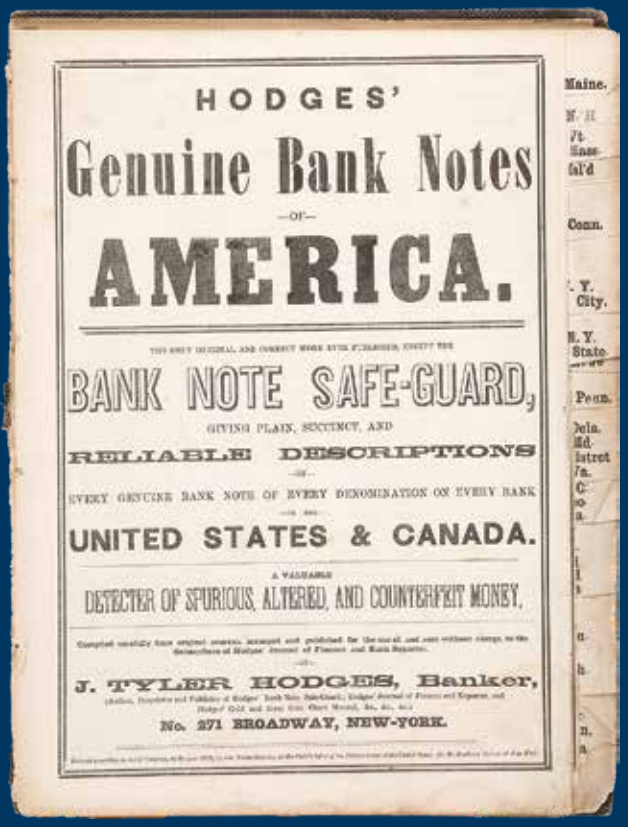
15309 Hodges, J. Tyler. ***Hodges' New Bank Note Safe-Guard;*** *(Third Quarterly Edition.)...* New-York: J. Tyler Hodges, Banker, 1858. Folio [33.5 by 22 cm], original decoratively blindstamped brown cloth; upper cover lettered in gilt. (4), 353, (1) pages; typographical depictions of bank notes, 27 to a page, throughout. A remarkably well-preserved copy of an edition that is rarely encountered. Very nearly fine.
Estimate $500.

The Rare and Puzzling 1859 Edition of Hodges

15310 Hodges, J. Tyler. ***Hodges' Genuine Bank Notes of America.*** *The Only Original and Correct Work Ever Published, Except the Bank Note Safe-Guard, Giving Plain, Succinct, and Reliable Descriptions of Every Genuine Bank Note of Every Denomination on Every Bank in the United States & Canada. A Valuable Detecter of Spurious, Altered, and Counterfeit Money, Compiled Carefully from Original Sources, Arranged and Published for the Use of, and Sent without Charge, to the Subscribers of Hodges' Journal of Finance and Bank Reporter.* New-York, 1859. 4to [29.5 by 22.5 cm], original blindstamped dark brown cloth, gilt. 39, (1) pages. Outer page edges trimmed as issued to provide tabs for the issues of the various states.

This interesting volume was published in lieu of the usual *Bank Note Safe-Guard* for 1859, and is very rare, with the example from the Ford library being the only other copy of which we are aware to have appeared in a numismatic auction. Not listed in Sigler, the American Numismatic Society *Dictionary Catalogue*, nor the Fuld, Champa, or Bass sales. Dillistin page 144: "This publication followed the same format as that of Thompson's list. Apparently they both first appeared in 1859. Just who was the originator of this type of publication is not known. While it appears that Thompson issued at least thirty-one editions of his descriptive list, only one edition of Hodge's list was found." Binding worn, with spine perished and board separated; contents very good.

Estimate $500.


HODGES'

Genuine Bank Notes

—OF—

AMERICA.

BANK NOTE SAFE-GUARD,

GIVING PLAIN, SUCCINCT, AND

RELIABLE DESCRIPTIONS

—OF—

EVERY GENUINE BANK NOTE OF EVERY DENOMINATION ON EVERY BANK

—IN THE—

UNITED STATES & CANADA.

A VALUABLE

DETECTER OF SPURIOUS, ALTERED, AND COUNTERFEIT MONEY,

J. TYLER HODGES, Banker,

No. 271 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Maine.

Conn.

N. Y. City.

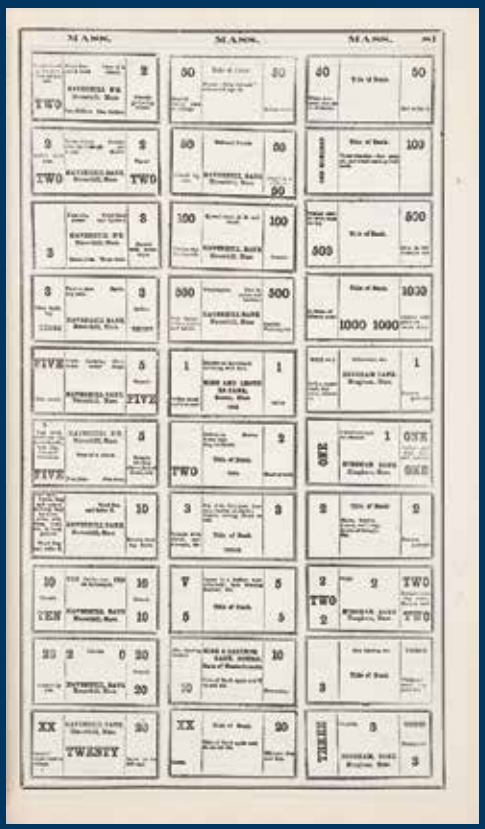
N. Y. State

Penn.


HODGES'
NEW BANK NOTE
SAFE-GUARD;
(Fourth Quarterly Edition.)
Giving Fac Simile Descriptions of Upwards of
TEN THOUSAND BANK NOTES
EMBRACING
EVERY GENUINE NOTE
ISSUED IN THE
UNITED STATES & CANADA.
THE MOST EFFECTUAL DETECTOR OF SPURIOUS, ALTERED AND COUNTERFEIT BILLS EVER PUBLISHED.
THE ONLY WORK OF THE KIND EXTANT.
J. TYLER HODGES, Banker,
No. 271 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK:
1860.

Extremely Rare
1860 New Bank Note Safe-Guard

15311 Hodges, J. Tyler. ***Hodges' New Bank Note Safe-Guard;*** *(Fourth Quarterly Edition.)*... New-York: J. Tyler Hodges, Banker, 1860. Folio [34 by 22 cm], original decoratively blindstamped brown cloth; upper cover lettered in gilt. (4), 380 pages; typographical depictions of bank notes, 27 to a page, throughout. An exceptionally rare edition, lacking from the Champa, Bass and Ford libraries. Intriguingly, the ANS Library has a copy of the 1859 edition also titled as being the "fourth quarterly edition." Rather well-preserved, with only some chipping near the top and bottom of the spine. Very good or better.
Estimate $600.



Taller 1861 Edition
of Hodges' Bank Note Safe-Guard

15312 Hodges, Daniel M. ***Hodges' American Bank Note Safe-Guard...*** New-York: Published by Daniel M. Hodges, Banker, 1861. Folio [36.5 by 22 cm], original decoratively blindstamped russet cloth; upper cover lettered in gilt. (2), 343, (1) pages; typographical depictions of bank notes, 30 to a page, throughout. The 1861 editions are the first to be published under the name of Daniel Hodges instead of his brother John Tyler Hodges. Earlier editions of the *Safe-Guard* printed 27 notes to a page (arranged 9 by 3); this edition prints 30 to a page (10 by 3), and is about 2.5 cm taller. There exists an 1861 edition with 398 pages arranged 27 notes to a page, which one would assume is an earlier emission. This later emission is quite rare. Binding a bit worn and discolored, but sound. Very good.
Estimate $500.

15313 Hodges, Edward M. ***Hodges' American Bank Note Safe-Guard...*** New York: Published by Edward M. Hodges, 1862. Folio [36 by 22.5 cm], original decoratively blindstamped green cloth; upper cover lettered in gilt. 336 pages; typographical depictions of bank notes, 30 to a page, throughout. The 1862 edition is the first to be published under the name of Edward Hodges, son of Daniel. It remained in his hands until the final edition of 1865. Front hinges cracked; cloth a bit wrinkled. Very good or better.
Estimate $350

15314 Hodges, Edward M. ***Hodges' American Bank Note Safe-Guard...*** New York: Published by Edward M. Hodges, 1863. Folio [35 by 22.5 cm], original decoratively blindstamped dark brown cloth; upper cover lettered in gilt. 340 pages; typographical depictions of bank notes, 30 to a page, throughout. The first edition to include the U.S. postal currency. Front hinges cracked, with front cover coming loose; some foxing. Very good or so. Estimate $300

Ex: Essex Institute, with their bookplate.

15315 Hodges, Edward M. ***Hodges' American Bank Note Safe-Guard...*** New York: Published by Edward M. Hodges, 1864. Folio [35.5 by 22.5 cm], original decoratively blindstamped dark brown cloth; upper cover lettered in gilt. 340 pages; typographical depictions of bank notes, 30 to a page, throughout. Original subscription receipt for Hodges' Journal of Finance and Bank Note Reporter affixed to front pastedown; a printed circular for George H. Barker as agent for Hodges tipped in; small yellow printed circular for Barker, advertising various Hodges publications, tipped in at title page. A very rare late edition, lacking from the Champa, Bass and Ford libraries and not represented in the American Numismatic Society Library. Joints cracked and reinforced with cloth tape; spine also reinforced with cloth tape. Overall condition very good.
Estimate $600.

15316 Hodges, Edward M. ***Hodges' American Bank Note Safe-Guard...*** New York: Published by Edward M. Hodges, 1865. Folio [35.5 by 22.5 cm], original decoratively blindstamped dark brown cloth; upper cover lettered in gilt. 320 pages; typographical depictions of bank notes, 30 to a page, throughout. Various clippings, probably from *Hodges' Journal of Finance and Bank Note Reporter,* affixed to pastedowns. The very rare final edition, lacking from the Champa, Bass and Ford libraries and not represented in the American Numismatic Society Library. In this edition, those states under Confederate control were no longer listed. Bank notes issued in Union areas of Louisiana, which was under split control, are included. West Virginia is listed as a separate entity for the first and only time in this edition. Binding moderately worn; no particular problems. Very good.
Estimate $750.

Nicely Preserved 1862 Edition of *Hodges' American Bank Note Safe-Guard*



1863 Edition of Hodges First Edition Including Postage Currency



Very Rare 1864 Edition of Hodges



Very Rare 1865 Final Edition of Hodges No Longer Listing Confederate States



Lord Sheffield on American Commerce



Important Volumes of *The Bankers' Magazine*



An Extensive Run of *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine and Commercial Review*



15317 Holroyd, John, Earl of Sheffield. ***Observations on the Commerce of the America States*** *with Europe and the West Indies: Including the Several Articles of Import and Export: And on the Tendency of a Bill Now Depending in Parliament.* London: J. Debrett, 1783. Second edition. 4to [23 by 14.5 cm], slightly later dark brown half morocco with marbled sides; spine lettered in gilt. (4), 122, (2), 9, (1) pages; pagination including 2 of 18 tables, most of them folding. Complete. Howes H616:

> "Pointed out superciliously the helpless position of American commerce, and thus influenced the shaping of England's trade policy from 1783 to 1789, so detrimental to American commerce and shipping interests, as to contribute greatly to the formation of a Federal Union, better able, than were the separate federated states, to retaliate against British Maritime might."

Binding extremities rubbed; near fine.
Estimate $500.

15318 Homans, J. Smith [editor]. ***The Bankers' Magazine, and Statistical Register.*** Vols. IV-V, continued as Vols. I-IV of the New Series (Boston and New York, July 1849-June 1855); plus Vols. VII of the New Series (New York, July 1857-June 1858). Seven complete volumes, as bound in 12. Approximately 7000 pages; occasional illustrations. 1851 issues reprint Eckfeldt and Du Bois's *New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins*... with 5 plates of American coins, including many private and territorial gold coins. Final volume with spectacular engraved color advertisements for anti-photographic bank notes in the form of such notes by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson and by Toppan, Carpenter & Co. Five volumes bound in 10 in matching later green cloth, gilt; one volume bound as a whole in contemporary half leather; one removed from a previous binding. An important source of information on American paper money of the period, primarily from a banker's perspective. Coins and counterfeiting are also recurring topics. Most volumes fine, with final two volumes good to very good.
Estimate $500.

15319 Hunt, Freeman [editor]. ***The Merchants' Magazine, and Commercial Review.*** Title varies somewhat. New York, 1839-1870 (not complete). An impressive group of 55 complete volumes of this very scarce publication, which served as an important conduit of commercial knowledge in the middle of the 19th century, and which by necessity often treated of matters relating to coinage and currency, counterfeiting and banking, in its pages. Volumes present include: 1-30, 33-41, 43, 46-50, 52, 54, and 56-63. 8vo, all in 19th-century bindings much the worse for wear, most with detached boards (a few of which may be missing). Ex-library copies. Pages generally very good, but bindings dry and worn. Still, an extensive run of a difficult to find periodical. Good.
Estimate $1,000.

15320 Hutchings & Co., J.M. [publisher]. ***Hutchings' California Magazine.*** Vol. I, No. IV (San Francisco: October 1856). 8vo, original printed paper covers. (145)-192 pages; 2 leaves of advertisements; woodcut text illustrations, including 10 illustrations depicting scenes at the San Francisco Mint in its early days. The article, "Coining Money at the San Francisco Branch Mint," appears on the first nine pages, accompanied by illustrations of the building and many minting operations. A bit worn and with some spotting; coming unstitched but not previously bound. Very good. Very rare. It may be the earliest illustrated account of this western mint.

It covers virtually the entire minting process, from when a visitor has been cleared to enter and "has just placed a bag of gold at the Treasurer's counter, for the purpose of having it coined," to processing the bullion and fabricating it into planchets, thence to be "carried to the Coining Room, to be 'stamped.'"
Estimate $750.

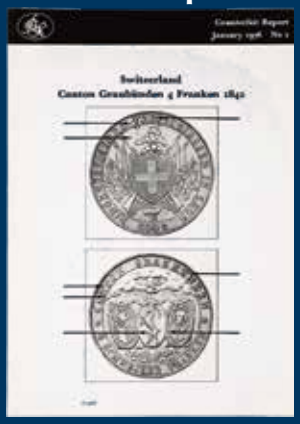
15321 International Bureau for the Suppression of Counterfeit Coins. ***Counterfeit Reports.*** Nos. 1-438 (January 1976 through December 1982), complete. 4to, self-covered, stapled in corner as issued where warranted. Includes various indices (including the final cumulative one) and inserted photographs, as well as related correspondence. Generally fine. A most important body of illustrated material on counterfeit coins of modern manufacture. Rarely offered.
Estimate $1,000.

15322 International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol). ***Counterfeits and Forgeries / Contrefaçons et Falsifications.*** Six 28 cm binders, seven 32 cm binders, and approximately 50 large envelopes, comprising all together well over 10,000 pages of heavily illustrated international reports on both genuine and counterfeit bank notes, as well as travelers' checks, coins, and other financial instruments. Reports range at least from the early 1960s to 1990s. Many of the later reports are illustrated in color. These exhaustive reports are continually updated by Interpol, and circulate mostly within the worlds of law enforcement, international banking, bank note printing, and treasury officials of governments around the world. Most of the reports here present are concerned with information on genuine notes, though many of the more modern reports in envelopes focus on counterfeit U.S. notes. They contain an extraordinary amount of information, but are rarely encountered in the numismatic world. Condition varies, but generally the reports are fine or nearly so, while the binders may be a bit worn. A rare opportunity.
Estimate $750.

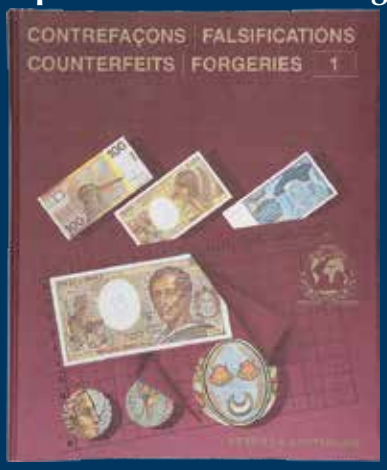
Early Illustrated Account of the San Francisco Mint

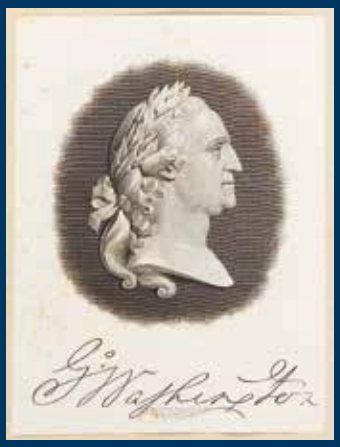


BSCC Counterfeit Reports & Bulletins



Rarely Available Interpol Reports on Counterfeiting













BEP Portrait, Vignette & Design Specimen Scrapbook

15323 [Jewell, H.C.]. ***Specimens and Cost of Engraved Work.*** Spine title cited. Scrapbook of finely engraved portraits, vignettes, and bank note design elements, assembled for the use of Bureau of Engraving and Printing Chief Henry C. Jewell, possibly by BEP Chief Engraver George W. Casilear, c. 1876-1877. Oblong 4to, original brown half morocco, gilt; spine with four raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt, with H.C. JEWELL impressed in gilt at the base of the spine. Approximately 60 leaves, interleaved with ruled paper. Of these, 25 leaves have various finely engraved portraits, vignettes, bank note elements, and related designs affixed to them. There is a total of 11 portraits, 8 vignettes, and 143 design elements. No text accompanies the engravings.

An intriguing scrapbook with some exceptionally well-rendered engraved design elements, many of them made for bank notes and bonds. Beyond the spine lettering, there is no text to assist us in determining the context in which this book was assembled. A very interesting letter from Raphael Ellenbogen to Eric P. Newman, dated October 28, 1996, attempts to shed some light on the matter, and speculates that the book was compiled by George W. Casilear between 1865 and 1870, but this is not entirely accurate. At least two of the engravings make reference to committees planning for the U.S. Centennial in 1876, and one is dated 1872, giving us the earliest date at which it was likely to have been made. Given that Jewett served as Chief of the BEP only in 1876 and 1877, it seems safe to assign the production of this volume to those years. It was clearly not intended for special presentation, as the binding is fairly ordinary and the spine lettering points to a purely practical function. While the binding is rubbed and worn at the extremities, the engravings are clean and crisp. A lovely book.

Estimate $1,000.



Hand-Tinted Lithograph of Red Jacket Wearing Oval Washington 1792 Indian Peace Medal

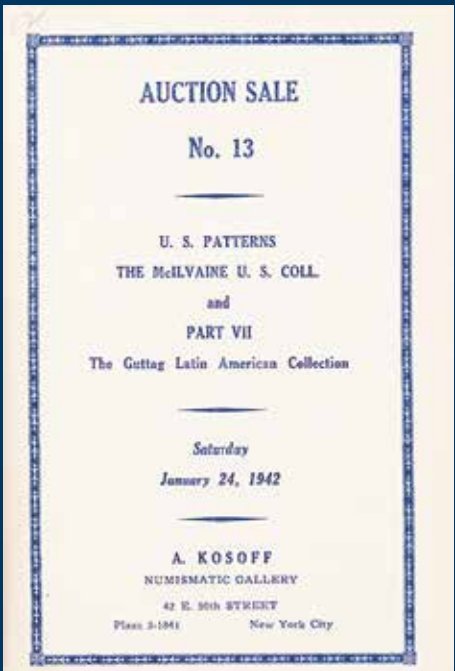
15324 King, Charles Bird. ***Red Jacket, Seneca War Chief.*** Hand-tinted lithographic print, framed. Philadelphia: Published by E.C. Biddle. Lithographed by Lehman & Duval, 1834. An outstanding portrait bust of the notable Seneca Red Jacket or Sagoyewatha (c. 1750-1830), chief of the Wolf clan who signed the Treaty of Canandaigua in 1794 establishing peace between the Six Nations and the United States. In this portrait, Red Jacket wears a large Washington oval Indian Peace Medal clearly dated 1792. Washington himself had presented him with the medal that year, which today is in the collection of the Buffalo History Museum. The artist, Charles Bird King (1785-1862) was a portrait painter who was commissioned by the U.S. government to paint the portraits of Native American delegates visiting the nation's capital; he is known to have painted over 100 such portraits, making his work an important contribution to the historical record for these leaders. He was the primary artistic contributor to Thomas McKenney and James Hall's 1836-1844 *History of the Indian Tribes of North America,* from which this lithograph comes. The frame measures 58 by 50 cm and the lithograph is matted to 41 by 30 cm. This item was displayed in the Newman Money Museum at Washington University.
Estimate $1,000.


A
TABLE,
Shewing the Value of Old Tenor Bills, in Lawful Money, to the 15th Part of a Farthing, from one Penny to £.10,000.

O. T.	Lawful Money			
d.	£.	s.	d.	q. 15th.
1	0	0	0	0,8
2	0	0	0	1,1
3	0	0	0	1,9
4	0	0	0	2,2
5	0	0	0	2,10
6	0	0	0	3,3
7	0	0	0	3,11
8	0	0	1	0,4
9	0	0	1	0,12
10	0	0	1	1,5
11	0	0	1	1,13
12	0	0	1	2,6

An Exceptionally Rare 1750 Boston Conversion Guide to New Currency Values

15325 Kneeland & Green [publishers] (?). ***A Table Shewing the Value of Old Tenor Bills,*** *in Lawful Money, to the 15th Part of a Farthing, from One Penny to £10,000...* (Boston): Printed & Sold (by Kneeland & Green?) Opposite the Prison in Queen-Street, (1750?). 9.5 by 4.75 cm, contemporary marbled paper covers. (24) pages. Complete, though possibly originally issued with printed wraps no longer extant. Publication information is speculative, and is based on another copy in printed wraps with a bookseller advertisement on the back cover. Not in Evans or Bristol; Early American Imprints 49366. A similar guide is discussed in the July 1871 issue of the *American Journal of Numismatics*. The Province of Massachusetts-Bay adjusted the value of its paper money a few times during the first half of the 18th century, making a table showing the conversion rates quite useful. This volume includes additional tables on the value of silver, on calculating interest, and for the counting of dollars. Extremely rare. Marbled covers worn; minor occasional discoloration to leaves. Very good, and quite charming.
Estimate $750.


AUCTION SALE

No. 13

U. S. PATTERNS

THE McILVAINE U. S. COLL.

and

PART VII

The Guttag Latin American Collection

Saturday

January 24, 1942

A. KOSOFF

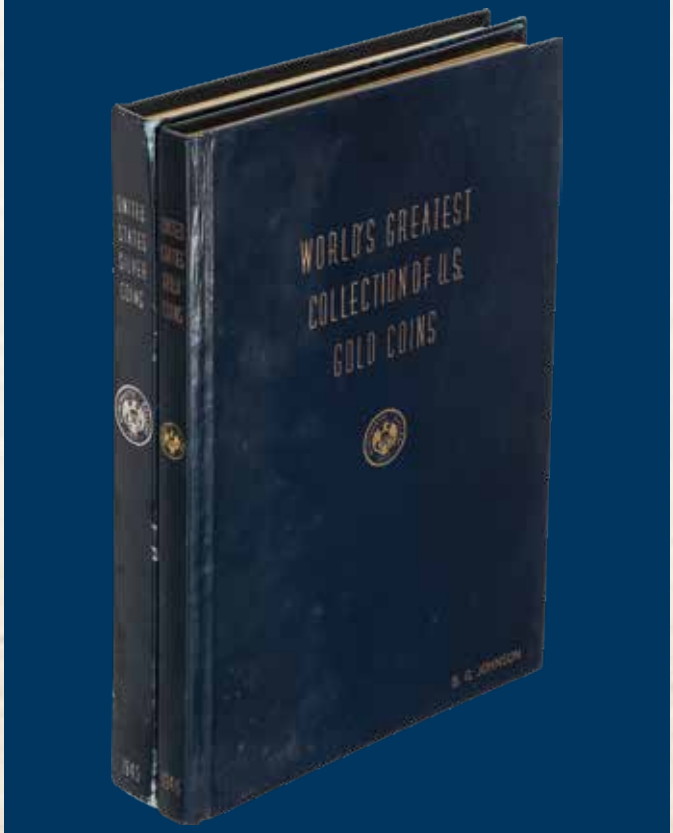
NUMISMATIC GALLERY

42 E. 50th STREET

New York City

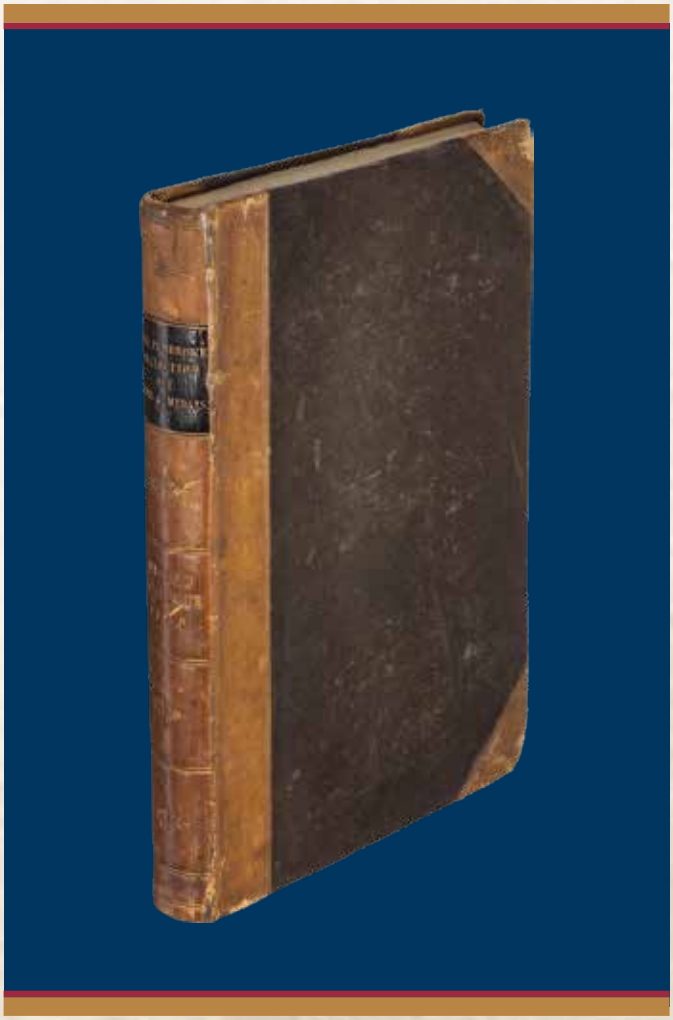
Special Collected Hardbound Editions Of Early Abe Kosoff Sales

15326 Kosoff, A. [Numismatic Gallery]. ***Collected Auction Catalogues Nos. 13-28.*** New York, 1942-1944. Sixteen catalogues, bound in two volumes. 8vo, original matching black cloth, gilt; original printed card covers bound in throughout; prices realized lists for all sales bound in. Bindings a bit dusty; very good or better. The rare Special Collected Hardcover Editions, bound for Kosoff and given to a small number of friends in the trade.
Estimate $500.



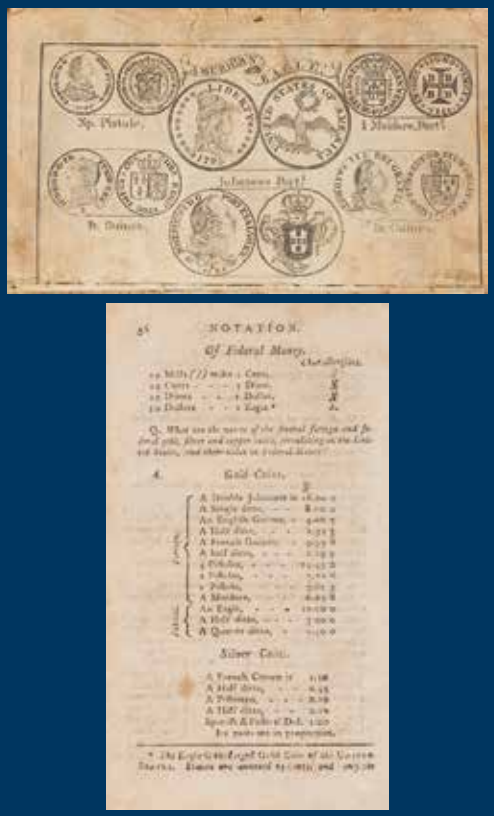
The World's Greatest Collection Sales Burdette Johnson's Fine Full Leather Set

15327 Kosoff, A., and Abner Kreisberg [Numismatic Gallery]. ***World's Greatest Collection of United States Silver Coins.*** *A Specially Prepared Catalogue Including All of the Individual Sections of This Outstanding Collection*. New York, 1945. 8vo, original blue full baby calf lettered in silver. 260 pages in all; 2270 lots; illustrated; prices realized printed by each lot. Inscribed by Kosoff. Spine only a bit rubbed, else fine. [*with*] Kosoff, A., and Abner Kreisberg [Numismatic Gallery]. ***World's Greatest Collection of United States Gold Coins.*** New York, Jan. 25-26, 1946. 8vo, original blue full calf lettered in gold; all page edges gilt; housed in original cloth slipcase. 145, (1) pages; 1046 lots; illustrated; price realized printed by each lot. Inscribed by Kosoff and Kreisberg. Fine. The Deluxe Leatherbound Editions of the catalogues of the F.C.C. Boyd silver and gold U.S. coin collection, one of the finest ever formed. B.G. JOHNSON stamped at the base of the upper covers. One of only a very small number of sets of these important catalogues bound in full leather (a quarter leather version is much more frequently seen). Estimate $600.
Ex: Burdette G. Johnson.



The 1756 Folkes & 1848 Pembroke Sales Priced & Named

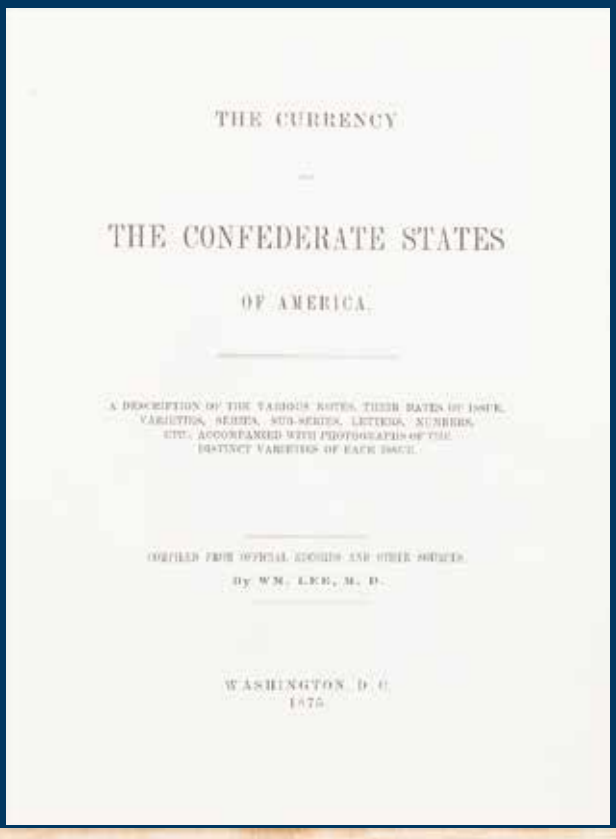
15328 Langford, Mr. (Abraham). ***A Catalogue of the Genuine, Entire and Choice Collection of Coins,*** *Medals, and Medallions, in Gold, Silver, and Brass, of the Learned and Ingenious Martin Folkes, Esq...* London, 27-31 January 1756. 12mo, later red cloth-backed marbled boards. 26 pages; 70 + 70 + 70 + 70 + 65 lots. Hand-priced with buyers' initials recorded for most lots. Binding worn, with bookplate removed; catalogue itself somewhat discolored. Good to very good. [*with*] Sotheby & Co., S. Leigh. ***Catalogue of the Entire Pembroke Collection*** *of Greek, Roman, English, Scotch, Irish, and Foreign Medieval Coins and Medals*. London, July 31-Aug. 19, 1848. Small 8vo, contemporary brown half calf; spine ruled, lettered, and decorated in gilt; black morocco spine label, gilt. (2), 325, (1) pages; 1500 lots. Neatly handpriced with the buyers' names recorded. Near fine. Two important sale catalogues, the latter of which played an important role in Eric P. Newman's *The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling* (the page showing this piece is still marked in this copy). The catalogue notes that "by the dextrous use of a punch, some artist has contrived to produce on this rubbed coin, a worn representation of the group of the Good Samaritan, and the words FAC. SIMILE., which has given rise to much discussion."
Estimate $500.



First Known Appearance of the Dollar Sign in Print, with Earliest Known Illustration of a U.S. Coin

15329 Lee, Chauncey. ***The American Accomptant;*** *Being a Plain, Practical and Systematic Compendium of Federal Arithmetic; in Three Parts: Designed for the Use of Schools, and Specially Calculated for the Commercial Meridian of the United States of America.* Lansingburgh: Printed by William W. Wands, 1797. 12mo, original full brown calf; spine ruled in gilt; black morocco spine label, gilt. Frontispiece engraving of coins in current usage in the U.S. by A. Reed; 297, (15) pages. Moderate browning and foxing; closed tear to plate. Very good.

This early American accounting and bookkeeping manual contains what is often believed to be the first appearance in print of the dollar sign ($). It also includes, as a frontispiece, an engraving depicting a 1795 U.S. eagle, which Eric Newman has called "the earliest known illustration of a United States coin." Also included on the engraving are the Spanish pistole, French "guinea," British guinea, and Portuguese Johannes and half moidore. Eric P. Newman did not entirely agree that the dollar sign in Lee is a predecessor of our modern dollar sign, and discusses it in his "The Dollar $ign: Its Written and Printed Origin" in *America's Silver Dollars* (New York: ANS, 1995). Evans 32366: "It is claimed that this work was the first to use the dollar mark, $." Howes L196 (aa): "First book to adopt the dollar sign." A scarce volume, of exceptionally high importance.
Estimate $750.



THE CURRENCY

OF

THE CONFEDERATE STATES

OF AMERICA.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIOUS NOTES, THEIR DATES OF ISSUE, VARIETIES, SERIES, SUB-SERIES, LETTERS, NUMBERS, ETC.; ACCOMPANIED WITH PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DISTINCT VARIETIES OF EACH ISSUE.

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS AND OTHER SOURCES.

By WM. LEE, M. D.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
1875.



The Foundational Work on Confederate Paper, Photographically Illustrated and Very Rare

15330 Lee, Wm. ***The Currency of the Confederate States of America.*** *A Description of the Various Notes, Their Dates of Issue, Varieties, Series, Sub-Series, Letters, Numbers, Etc.; Accompanied with Photographs of the Distinct Varieties of Each Issue. Compiled from Official Records and Other Sources*. Washington, D.C., 1875. Small 4to, contemporary or original black calf-backed black cloth boards; spine ruled in gilt. 27, (1) pages; 10 superb plates [all different but numbered I, II, III, III, IV, IV, V, VI, VI & VII], comprised of printed headings and item numbers on thick card stock with photographic prints mounted thereon, depicting 62 fronts or backs of Confederate notes at one fourth size, from 50¢ to $1000, and the obverse and reverse of an 1861 Confederate 1¢ at actual size. Front board detached but present. Some marginal spotting, including to plates, but nothing distracting. Very good or better.

Exceptionally rare and of the utmost importance. It appears that only 30 copies were issued, a number of those, apparently, without plates. The 10 plates of mounted photographs here present are perhaps the earliest such illustrations of Confederate currency. In his introduction to the 1885 auction sale of Dr. Lee's Confederate paper money, Ed. Frossard wrote:

> "An exhaustive and valuable work on the subject of Confederate Currency was published, ten years ago, by Dr. William Lee, of Washington, D.C., who had the fullest access to the Confederate archives in the possession of the U.S. Government; but the smallness of the edition (30) prevented the work from attaining the popularity it would otherwise have gained at the hands of collectors; and the concise and generally correct descriptive list of Confederate Currency published two years later by John W. Haseltine, became, and now is, the standard work of reference on this subject..."

Dr. Lee's pioneering study is the first major treatise on Confederate currency, as well as being the first book to describe and photograph the Confederate cent. Of the 30 copies printed, we are able today to trace only 10, half of which are in institutional libraries. A rare opportunity.
Estimate $3,000.

Prototype Levick Plates of 1793 Large Cents Prepared for the 1869 *AJN* Publication

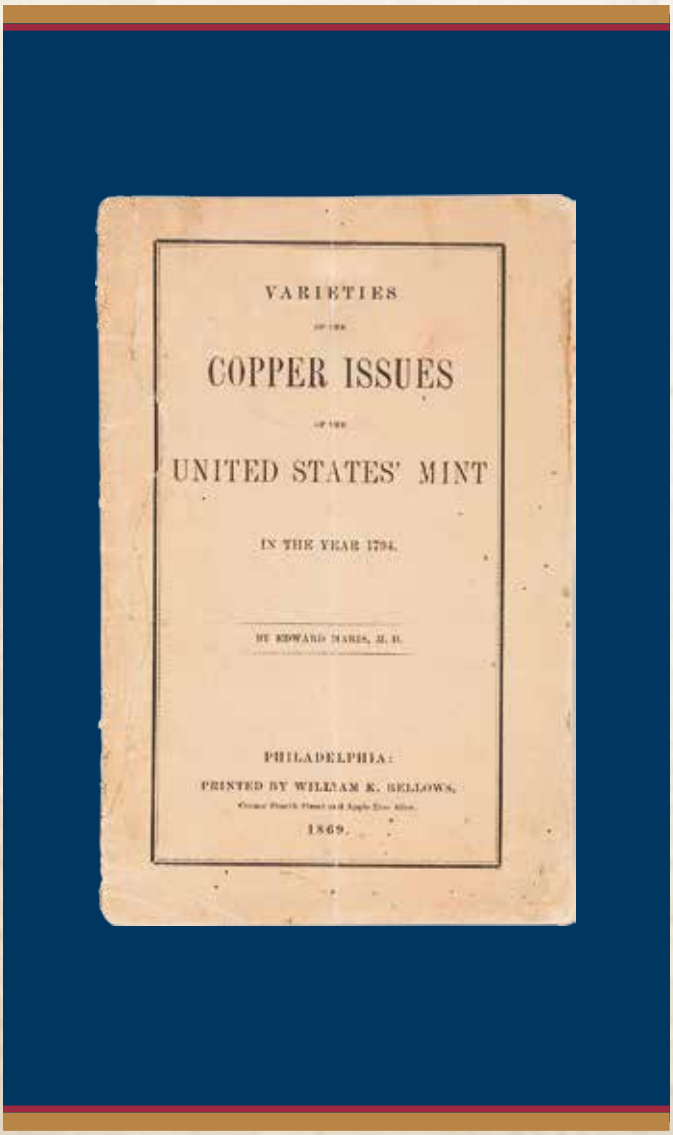
15331 (Levick, J.N.T.). **Original Prototype Photographs of 1793 Large Cents.** Two original albumen photographic prints [the first measuring 18.75 by 14 cm, the second 15.7 by 11.4 cm], taken by George Rockwood and annotated in ink by J.N.T. Levick, depicting 12 obverses and 12 reverses of 1793 large cents. Photographs taken while working toward the publication of the famous "Levick Plate" included in the April 1869 issue of the *American Journal of Numismatics,* the final version of which is quite different. Both prints exhibit some light folds and wrinkling, but remain in very good overall condition.

In the October 1868 issue of the *American Journal of Numismatics,* J.N.T. Levick published a table showing the prices realized at auction for types of 1793 large cents, and proposed to publish a photographic plate "in our next number" illustrating the varieties. This was a bold promise to make in 1868, and in the February 1869 issue Levick had to sheepishly admit that "we made a promise then which we had not anticipated would involve so much labor and expense, and so many difficulties to surmount." He caustically notes the "immense amount of enthusiasm and willingness" generated by his request, which met with all of three responses. By directly appealing to many of the most prominent collectors, however, he had finally gathered together representatives of what he felt were all the varieties for 1793, only to find (as related in the March issue) that the challenge of coin photography was greater than had been realized. Finally, the plate was ready and appeared in the April 1869 issue accompanied by a carefully written text by Sylvester S. Crosby. Generally considered to be the first published photographs of U.S. coins, the "Levick plate" has been famous ever since.

The Levick plate as published shows both the obverses and reverses of the 1793 cent varieties, with hand-drawn ligatures denoting die marriages. Levick's first inclination was to publish two plates, one showing hand-numbered obverses and the other reverses, and the present photographic prints show exactly that. Eventually, Levick decided against this approach, probably to save on costs. The present photos are not only arranged differently, they depict some different coins. Indeed, these preliminary photos include three pieces which Levick determined were counterfeits—these he marked as such in ink on these plates. Jim Neiswinter wrote a fascinating article about these plates in the Summer 2008 issue of the *ANS Magazine*, which is recommended reading.
Estimate $2,000.






VARIETIES

COPPER ISSUES

UNITED STATES' MINT

IN THE YEAR 1794.

BY EDWARD MARIS, M. D.

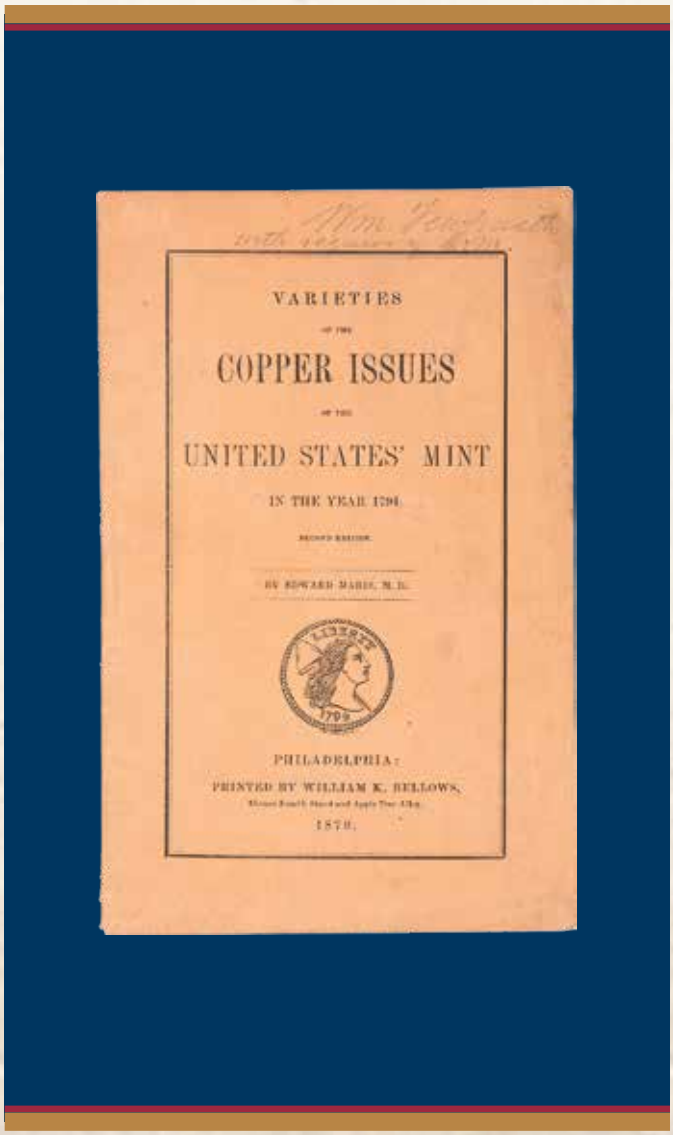
PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM K. BELLOWS,

1869.

The First Separately Published Work on United States Copper Coins

15332 Maris, Edward. ***Varieties of the Copper Issues of the United States Mint in the Year 1794.*** Philadelphia: Printed by William K. Bellows, Corner Fourth Street and Apple Tree Alley, 1869. Small 8vo [18 by 12 cm], original printed paper covers. 15, (1) pages. Minor discoloration to covers; old fold down the center. Very good. This is the first separately published work on United States cents and half cents. Remembered beyond its landmark status mostly for the colorful appellations given by Dr. Maris to the 39 varieties of 1794 cents that he managed to identify: the *Coquette*, *Scarred Head*, *Venus Marina*, *Roman Plica*, *Double Chin*, *Patagonian*, and so on. Rare: only a fraction of the 100 copies originally printed appear to have survived.
Estimate $1,200.


Wm. Fewsmith

VARIETIES

COPPER ISSUES

UNITED STATES' MINT

IN THE YEAR 1794.

BY EDWARD MARIS, M. D.

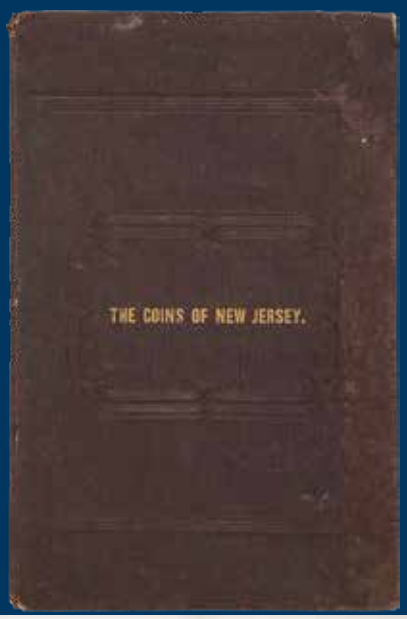
PHILADELPHIA:

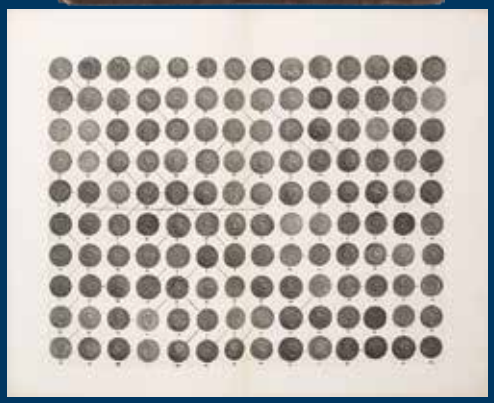
PRINTED BY WILLIAM K. BELLOWS,

1870.

The Very Rare Second Edition of Maris on United States Copper Coins

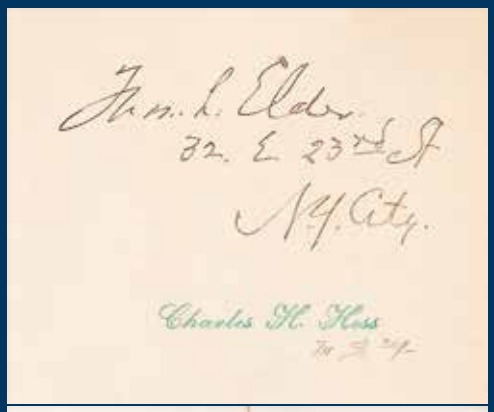
15333 Maris, Edward. ***Varieties of the Copper Issues of the United States Mint in the Year 1794.*** Second edition. Philadelphia: Printed by William K. Bellows, Corner Fourth Street and Apple Tree Alley, 1870. Small 8vo [18 by 11.5 cm], original printed paper covers. 16 pages. Covers slightly dusty, else fine. Published only a year after the first edition, the author adds four new varieties of one cent and one variety of half cent to his enumeration, adding also some notes on rarity. Despite these additions, this second edition is much more rare than the first—which itself is very scarce. This copy was presented to collector William Fewsmith by the author, who inscribed the front cover "Wm. Fewsmith / with regards of E.M." A legendary rarity. Estimate $4,000.
Ex: William Fewsmith.

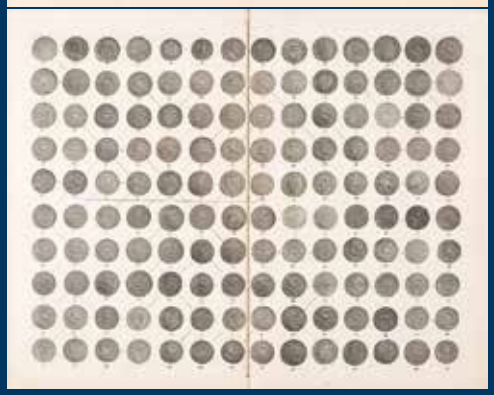




An Original Maris on New Jersey

15334 Maris, Edward. ***A Historic Sketch of the Coins of New Jersey,*** *with a Plate. Containing Specimens of the Mark Newbie Coppers, and the Issues of 1786-7-8: With the Obverses, Reverses and Combinations of the Different Varieties of the Latter; And a Detailed Description of the Distinctive Differences and Rarity.* Philadelphia: Printed by William K. Bellows, 1881. Elephant folio [48 by 31 cm], original brown cloth; both boards embossed in blind; front cover lettered in gilt. 16, (2) pages; very fine double-page phototype plate of coins by Gutekunst, bound in on hinge. Clain-Stefanelli 12225*. Cloth binding worn at extremities and stained at upper fore-edge. Very good. The classic, still standard reference work and one of the great rarities in the literature of Colonial American numismatics.
Estimate $1,200.





Tom Elder's Original Maris on New Jersey

15335 Maris, Edward. ***A Historic Sketch of the Coins of New Jersey,*** *with a Plate. Containing Specimens of the Mark Newbie Coppers, and the Issues of 1786-7-8: With the Obverses, Reverses and Combinations of the Different Varieties of the Latter; And a Detailed Description of the Distinctive Differences and Rarity.* Philadelphia: Printed by William K. Bellows, 1881. Elephant folio [43.5 by 27.5 cm], later blue cloth, gilt. 16, (2) pages; very fine double-page phototype plate of coins by Gutekunst. Clain-Stefanelli 12225*. Trimmed when bound, though not obtrusively so. Some leaves starting to detach from spine in places, though all are currently intact. Plate clean and fine. A small number of annotations throughout. Signed by Elder on the front flyleaf, with ink stamp of later owner. Very good.
Estimate $1,000.


MASON'S
Coin and Stamp
COLLECTORS'
MAGAZINE.
JANUARY. 1868.
PUBLISHED AT ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE,
By E. Mason, Jr. & Co.,
No. 484 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Ebenezer Mason's *Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine*

15336 Mason & Wells, and Mason & Co. [publishers]. ***Mason's Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine.*** Vols. I-VI (Philadelphia, 1867-1872); a nearly complete set, lacking only Vol. VI, No. 4 and the *Photographic Gallery* published in Vol. III, No. 3. 8vo, original printed paper covers. Approximately 850 pages; illustrated. Previously bound, with very small holes near spines; still a very good set. Attinelli called this "one of the best of the many attempts made by an individual to establish a monthly of a numismatic character." Rarely offered complete, Mason's *Magazine* provides a unique view of coin collecting in 19th-century America.
Estimate $750.


MASON'S
Coin Collectors'
HERALD

Extremely Rare Complete Set of *Mason's Coin Collectors' Herald*

15337 Mason, Jr., E. [editor and proprietor]. ***Mason's Coin Collectors' Herald.*** Vol. I, No. 1 through Vol. III, No. 4. Philadelphia, June, 1879 through March, 1882. Twelve issues, complete. Tabloid [30.5 by 24 cm], self-covered as issued. Horizontal center folds. Does not have the supplement to Vol. III, No. 2. General wear, but still very good or better.

One of the rarest 19th-century U.S. numismatic periodicals. The first complete set to be offered since the 1960s was in Part IV of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Library sales (Kolbe, 2000), where one sold for $3500 hammer. Mason's various periodicals are all well worth reading, and contain much commentary on the numismatic scene not to be found elsewhere. His "History of the Recently Discovered Confederate Silver Half Dollar," remains one of the more important articles here published, and would have been of obvious interest to Eric P. Newman. Many of Mason's more casual articles are amusing and quite charming, and paint a vivid picture of collecting when (so to speak) the world was young.
Estimate $1,500.

1726 Edition of Massachusetts Laws Including Ones About Coins and Currency

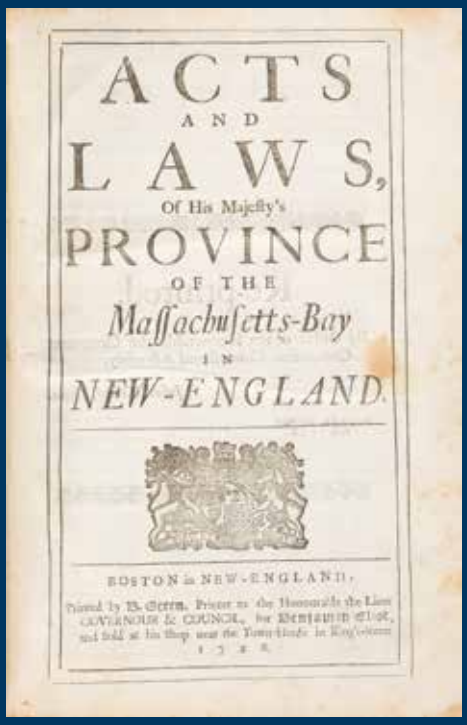
15338 [Massachusetts-Bay, Province of the]. ***Acts and Laws, of His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England.*** Boston in New-England: Printed by B. Green, Printer to the Honourable the Lieut. Governour & Council, for Benjamin Eliot, and Sold at His Shop Near the Town-House in King's Street, 1726. Title vignette with the Royal Arms. (2), 347, (1), 17, (1) pages, final pagination being a Table of Contents. [*preceded by*] ***The Charter Granted by Their Majesties*** *King William and Queen Mary, to the Inhabitants of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England.* (2), 14 pages. Folio [30 by 20.5 cm], contemporary full calf; boards paneled in blind with flourishes in corners and further bordered with double blind fillets; spine with five raised bands. Final printed leaf with marginal loss; annotations to endpapers. Some spotting and browning, mostly marginal. Joints weak, but binding intact. A very good copy of the second collected volume of Massachusetts laws. A notation on the opening blank indicates that this volume belonged to the Town of Norton, and in 1770 was the property of the Parish of Mansfield.

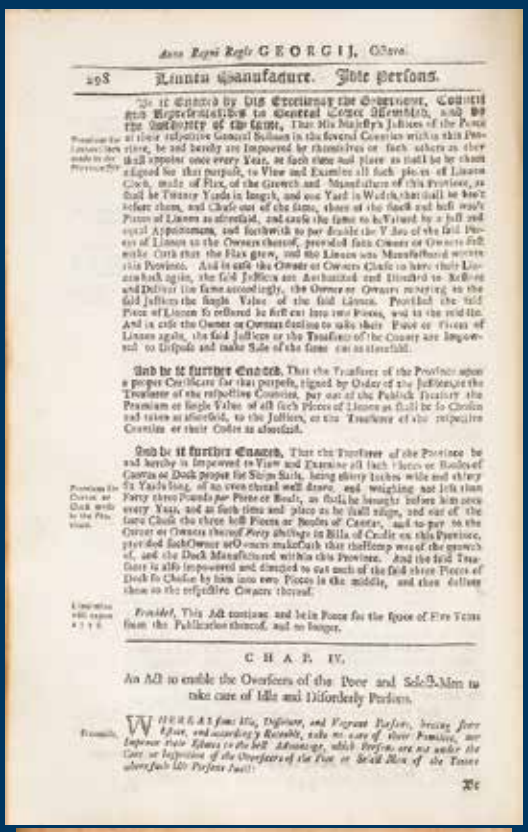
An early and rare collection of the laws and acts of the Massachusetts Bay colony, printed in Boston in 1726. Of unusual historical importance, being a contemporary printing of the Charter under which the Massachusetts Bay province operated and the acts and laws promulgated for its government. Volumes of the Massachusetts laws were published as compendia (see following lot), in that they were devised as continually evolving documents, added to and redacted and reprinted every so often in volumes of steadily increasing size. The laws and acts published in this volume were passed beginning in 1692, and include the infamous "scarlet letter" law (punishing adultery by forcing offenders to wear a capital A on their clothing for ever after) made famous by Nathaniel Hawthorne. Of more numismatic relevance is the Massachusetts Bay colony's printing of the 1708 Act of Parliament enforcing Queen Anne's 1704 Proclamation attempting to regulate the value of coins being used in the American colonies. This Parliamentary Act is of the utmost numismatic importance for the period, and is discussed by Crosby (*Early Coins of America,* pages 117-122) and Mossman (*Money of the American Colonies and Confederation,* pages 48-53). The 1708 Act includes the text of the original 1704 Proclamation, and specifically orders that the text be printed in America: which is what this is.

Other acts of numismatic relevance included in this volume are: "An Act for Ascertaining the Value of Coynes Currant within This Province," which affirms the continued current status of Massachusetts silver coinage (May 26, 1697; page 87); "An Act Against the Making or Passing of Base or Counterfeit Money" (May 29, 1700; page 147); "An Act for Making and Emitting of Bills of Publick Credit" (May 27, 1702; pages 170-172); "An Act Against the Diminishing and Counterfeiting of Money" (March 10, 1702; page 175); "An Act Against Counterfeiting the Bills of Credit on This Province" (May 31, 1704; pages 181-182); "An Act for Exchanging the Twenty Shilling Bill of Credit, &c." (May 31, 1710; page 210); "An Act for Securing the Bills of Credit on the Neighbouring Governments" (May 30, 1711; page 211); and "An Act for the Better Securing of the Bills of Credit on This Province from Forgery and Corruption; and for Drawing in the Ten Shilling, and Three and Six-penny Bills" (May 27, 1713; page 229-230). There are many subsequent laws relating to coinage and paper money as well, the most important of which may be the printing on pages 299-300 of the "Act for Emitting Five Hundred Pounds in Small Bills of Several Denominations, to Be Exchanged for Larger Bills by the Province Treasurer," which illustrates the June 1722 issue of One Penny, Two Pence, and Three Pence notes. Evans 2762.

Estimate $5,000.




ACTS
AND
LAWS,
Of His Majesty's
PROVINCE
OF THE
Maſſachuſetts-Bay
IN
NEW-ENGLAND.



Anno Regni Regis GEORGII, Octavo.

298 Linnen Manufacture. Dyte persons.

Be it Enacted by His Excellency the Governour, Council and Representatives in General Court Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That His Majesty's Justices of the Peace at their respective General Sessions in the several Counties within this Province, be and hereby are Impowered by themselves or such others as they shall appoint once every Year, at such time and place as shall be therein assigned for that purpose, to View and Examine all such pieces of Linnen Cloth, made of Flax, of the Growth and Manufacture of this Province, as shall be Twenty Yards in length, and one Yard in Width, that shall be brot before them, and Chuse out of the same, three of the finest and best wrought Pieces of Linnen as aforesaid, and cause the same to be Valued by a Sworn and Equal Appraisement, and forthwith to put double the Value of the said Pieces of Linnen to the Owners thereof, provided such Owners or Owners shall make Oath that the Flax grew, and the Linnen was Manufactured within this Province. And in case the Owner or Owners Claim to have their Linnen back again, the said Justices are Authorized and Directed to Assess and Deliver the same accordingly, the Owner or Owners receiving to the said Justices the Single Value of the said Linnen. Provided the said Piece of Linnen so offered be first cut into two Pieces, and in the middle. And in case the Owner or Owners decline to take their Piece or Pieces of Linnen again, the said Justices or the Treasurer of the County are Impowered to Dispose and make Sale of the same as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted, That the Treasurer of the Province upon a proper Certificate for that purpose, signed by Order of the Justices of the Treasurer of the respective Counties, pay out of the Publick Treasury the Premium or Single Value of all such Pieces of Linnen as shall be so Chosen and taken as aforesaid, to the Justices, or the Treasurer of the respective Counties or their Order as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted, That the Treasurer of the Province be and hereby is Impowered to View and Examine all such Pieces or Bundles of Canvas or Duck proper for Ships Sails, being thirty Inches wide and thirty Yards long, of an even thread well drawn and weighing not less than Forty three Pounds per Piece or Bundle, as shall be brought before him once every Year, and at such time and place as he shall oblige, and out of the same Chuse the three best Pieces or Bundles of Canvas, and to pay to the Owner or Owners thereof Forty shillings in Bills of Credit on this Province, provided such Owner or Owners make Oath that the Hemp was of the growth of, and the Duck Manufactured within this Province. And the said Treasurer is also Impowered and directed to cut each of the said three Pieces of Duck so Chosen by him into two Pieces in the middle, and then deliver them to the respective Owners thereof.

Provided, This Act continue and be in Force for the space of Five Years from the Publication thereof, and no longer.

CHAP. IV.

An Act to enable the Overseers of the Poor and Select-Men to take care of Idle and Disorderly Persons.

WHEREAS some Idle, Dissolute, and Vagrant Persons, having Estate, and according to Reputie, take no care of their Families, nor Improve their Estates to the best Advantage, which Persons are not under the Care or Inspection of the Overseers of the Poor or Select Men of the Towns wherein they Dwell:



Anno Regni GEORGII, Secundi, Regis, Decimo & Undecimo.

2625 L. in small Bills. 625

ONE PENNY

FOUR PENCE

TWO PENCE

FIVE PENCE

THREE PENCE

SIX PENCE

WHICH Bills, when made, said Commissioners are to deliver to the Treasurer of the Province, by him to be entirely cut into Bills of this Province to such Persons as come for the same, but not less than Twenty Shillings at one Time; and that the said Bills shall go in all Payments as other Bills of this Province of the same Tenour do according to Law, and that the Bills received by the Treasurer in Lieu of the aforesaid small Bills, shall be burnt in Manner a Committee of this Court appointed for that purpose shall direct.

And

1738 Edition of Massachusetts Laws Including Ones About Coins and Currency

15339 [Massachusetts-Bay, Province of the]. ***Acts and Laws, of His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England.*** Boston in New-England: Printed by B. Green, Printer to the Honourable the Lieut. Governour & Council, for Benjamin Eliot, and Sold at His Shop Near the Town-House in King's Street, 1726 [and continuing, with final colophon on page 644 reading Boston: Printed by J. Draper, Printer to His Excellency the Governour and Council]. Title vignette with the Royal Arms. 17, (1), (2), 644 pages, initial pagination being a Table of Contents; several blanks bound following, on three of which a handwritten index has been compiled. [*preceded by*] ***The Charter Granted by Their Majesties*** *King William and Queen Mary, to the Inhabitants of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England.* (2), 14 pages. Folio [30.5 by 21 cm], contemporary full calf; boards paneled in blind with flourishes in corners and further bordered with double blind fillets; spine with five raised bands. Binding poor, with both boards detached with a few leaves attached, and spine perished; blank at end with first two pages of handwritten index loose; front flyleaf lacking; top margin of title page torn off. Some wrinkling and occasional tears throughout, but complete and without loss to text. Good to very good.

As discussed in the previous lot, volumes of Massachusetts laws were published as compendia, being revised, added to, and reprinted every so often in volumes of steadily increasing size. The laws and acts published in this volume were passed beginning in 1692, and include everything listed in the above lot, but are then continued, beginning on page 349, with laws and acts passed at sessions of the Great and General Court or Assembly of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay beginning May 25, 1726, through the final session here included of Nov. 30, 1737 (final stating "The Four last Acts were Published January 16. 1737," meaning 1737/8 in the old calendar and 1738 in our own).

The later laws and acts include the very important *Act for Making Two Thousand Six Hundred Twenty-Five Pounds in Small Bills of Several Denominations, to Be Exchanged for Larger Bills by the Province Treasurer,* which includes illustrations of six bills (one penny through sixpence) of the 1737 issue. Estimate $2,500.

Ex: New Netherlands Coin Co. (2/1961).

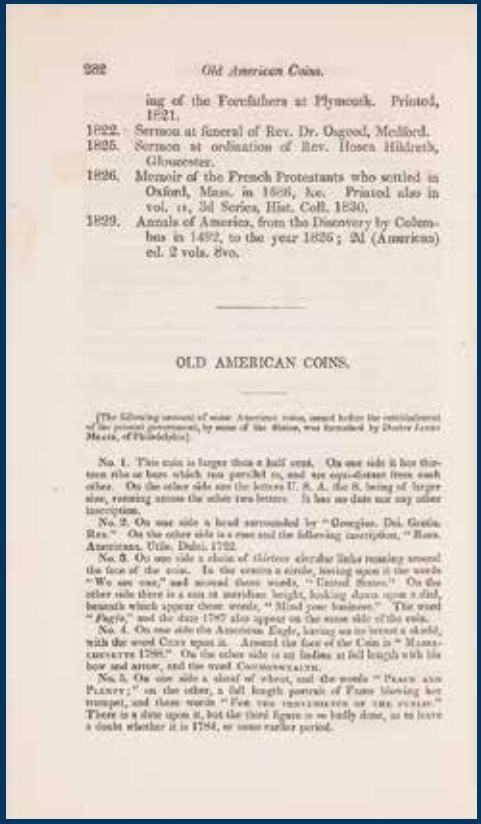


To the Inhabitants of the STATE of
MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

FRIENDS and FELLOW COUNTRYMEN!

Rare 1777 Objection to Massachusetts Plan To Draw in Bills of Credit

15340 Massachusetts-Bay, House of Representatives. ***To the Inhabitants of the State of Massachusetts-Bay.*** Extract from the Minutes for December 15, 1777. Folio, 4 pages. Complete, with attestation of Samuel Freeman, Clerk. Worn, with old folds and mostly marginal discoloration and tears. Some spots and rubbing. Good. A rare publication ordered to be printed and distributed to the towns of the state to address their concerns regarding "An act for drawing in the bills of credit of the several denominations, &c. passed the last session." Evans 15439. Estimate $500.
Ex: Goodspeed's Book Shop (3/1958).



282 *Old American Coins.*

ing of the Forefathers at Plymouth. Printed, 1821.
1822. Sermon at funeral of Rev. Dr. Osgood, Medford.
1825. Sermon at ordination of Rev. Hosea Hildreth, Gloucester.
1826. Memoir of the French Protestants who settled in Oxford, Mass. in 1686, &c. Printed also in vol. II, 3d Series, Hist. Coll. 1830.
1829. Annals of America, from the Discovery by Columbus in 1492, to the year 1826; 2d (American) ed. 2 vols. 8vo.

OLD AMERICAN COINS.

[The following account of some American coins, issued before the establishment of the present government, by some of the States, was furnished by Dr. Lewis Mease, of Philadelphia.]

No. 1. This coin is larger than a half cent. On one side it has thirteen ribs or bars which run parallel to, and are equi-distant from each other. On the other side are the letters U. S. A. the S. being of larger size, running across the other two letters. It has no date nor any other inscription.

No. 2. On one side a head surrounded by "Georgius. Dei. Gratia. Rex." On the other side is a rose and the following inscription, "Rose. Americana. Utile. Dulci. 1722.

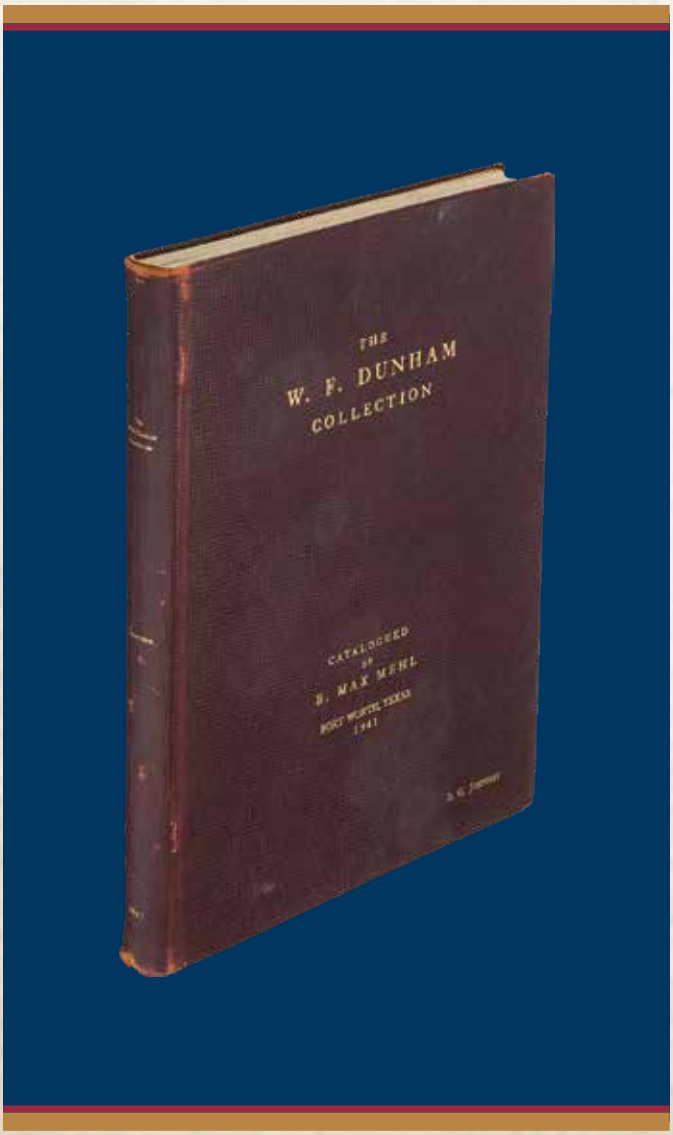
No. 3. On one side a chain of thirteen circular links running around the face of the coin. In the centre a circle, having upon it the words "We are one," and around these words, "United States." On the other side there is a sun at meridian height, looking down upon a dial, beneath which appear these words, "Mind your business." The word "Fugio," and the date 1787 also appear on the same side of the coin.

No. 4. On one side the American Eagle, having on its breast a shield, with the word CENT upon it. Around the face of the Coin is "MASSACHUSETTS 1788." On the other side is an Indian at full length with his bow and arrow, and the word COMMONWEALTH.

No. 5. On one side a sheaf of wheat, and the words "PEACE AND PLENTY;" on the other, a full length portrait of FAME blowing her trumpet, and these words "FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE PURSUIT." There is a date upon it, but the third figure is so badly done, as to leave a doubt whether it is 1784, or some earlier period.

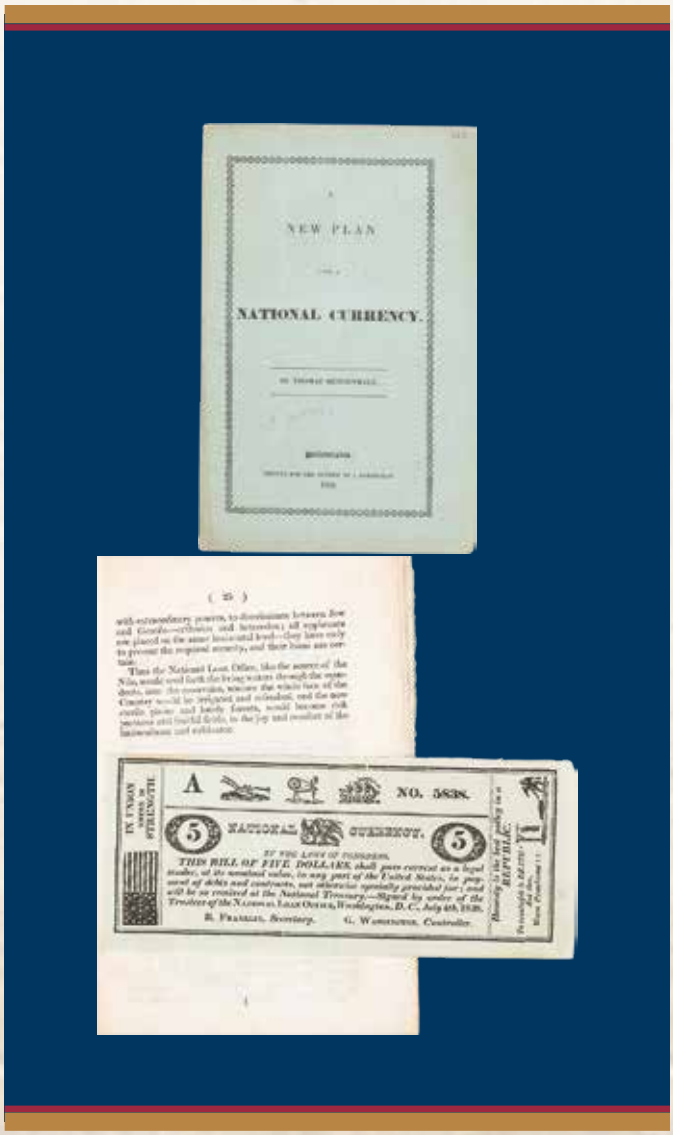
The First Numismatic Article on American Coins

15341 Mease, James. ***Old American Coins.*** *Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society.* Third Series, Vol. VII (1838). Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown; printed by Freeman and Bolles. 8vo, 19th-century gray pebbled cloth; red morocco spine label, gilt. 304, (2) pages. [Mease's article comprises pages 282 to 283.] Head chipped; some light occasional spotting, else fine. Mease's 1838 article is "the first numismatic article on American coins published in America," according to Eric P. Newman (*The Asylum*, Summer 1992). Though brief, this work is the foundation upon which U.S. numismatic scholarship stands, and it is of continued relevance: Newman's article discusses how Mease's comments on the Bar Cent and the circulating value of Connecticut coppers have implications for modern scholarship on these pieces. Unlisted in Attinelli. Incredibly, Eric P. Newman purchased this volume directly from the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1992 for $50, it being the last available copy before the Society officially declared the volume to be out of print. Of the highest importance, and quite scarce.
Estimate $750.



Deluxe, Photographically Illustrated Dunham Catalogue

15342 Mehl, B. Max. ***Catalog of the Celebrated Numismatic Collection Formed by William Forrester Dunham, Chicago...*** Fort Worth, June 3, 1941. 4to, original maroon grained full leather, gilt. 287, (1) pages; 4169 lots; frontispiece portrait of Dunham; text illustrations; 3 added photographic plates comprising 6 very fine greatly enlarged photographic prints, mounted back-to-back, depicting both sides of the 1804 dollar, the 1822 half eagle and the 1855 Kellogg & Co. proof fifty dollar gold. B.G. Johnson's copy, with his name impressed in gilt on the front cover. Inscribed, signed, and dated by Mehl. Prices realized list laid in. Edges spotted; board edges a bit worn. Very good. The Deluxe Leatherbound Edition. The only Mehl catalogue issued with photographic plates. Very scarce; perhaps fewer than twenty-five copies were originally issued. Dunham's collection of American coins is one of the finest ever to cross the auction block.
Ex: Burdette G. Johnson.
Estimate $750.



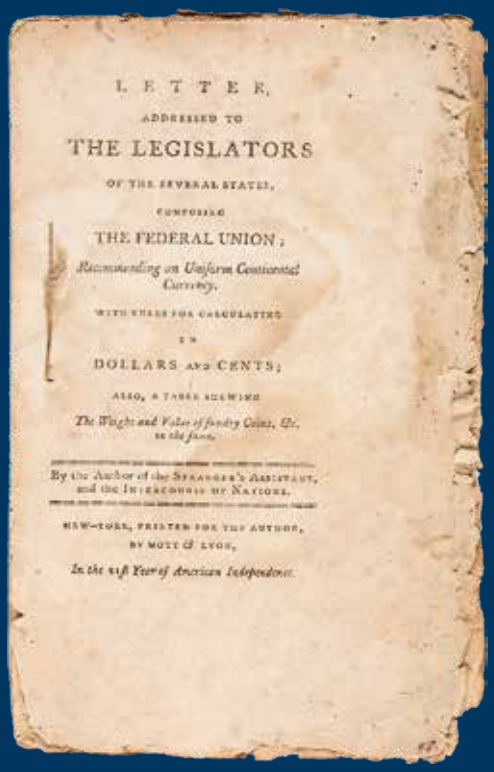
Rare Pamphlet Advocating Paper Money Backed by Land

15343 Mendenhall, Thomas. ***An Entire New Plan for a National Currency;*** *Suited to the Demands of This Great, Improving, Agricultural, Manufacturing & Commercial Republic, with Appropriate Introductory and Concluding Remarks. To Which Is Added, a Plan for a Real National Bank.* Philadelphia: Printed for the Author by J. Rakestraw, 1834. 8vo, original printed paper covers. 32 pages; printed sample $5 "National Currency" note tipped in as a frontispiece. Near fine. Mendenhall (1759-1843) was a merchant in Wilmington, Delaware, and a proponent of a land-based monetary scheme involving paper money backed by land value, so that "the law that fixed on each bill the stamp of denomination, fixed its standard, as money, also; and at the same time and place, the real value of the land is made to pass into the nominal value of the money." The proposed note included in the volume is a $5 National Currency issue bearing the names of "B. Franklin" and "G. Washington," bearing the grim warning, "To counterfeit is DEATH! And then, Worse Punishment!!," with an accompanying illustration of a hanging man and a devil dragging away a coffin. This booklet was displayed at the Newman Money Museum and retains its display label. Estimate $500.
Ex: Burdette G. Johnson.



Miller & Ryder's State Coinage Of New England, with Annotations by Boyd

15344 Miller, Henry C., and Hillyer Ryder. ***The State Coinages of New England:*** *The State Coinage of Connecticut. The Colonial Coins of Vermont. The Copper Coins of Massachusetts*. New York: ANS, 1920. 4to, original printed card covers. (4), 76 pages; 7 plates of coins. Annotated throughout, in what appears to be F.C.C. Boyd's handwriting. Mention is made of pieces in his collection and the annotations are thorough. Eric P. Newman did not tend to write in books; Boyd did, and is known to have annotated at least one other copy of this same publication. A leaf from an issue of *Empire Topics* from 1958, the year Boyd died, announcing a new Massachusetts copper variety, laid in. Volume very worn from use, with spine perished. Good, with problems, though still a notable copy of the separately published edition, offprinted from the *American Journal of Numismatics,* of these still-standard works.
Ex: F.C.C. Boyd.
Estimate $500.


LETTER,
ADDRESSED TO
THE LEGISLATORS
OF THE SEVERAL STATES,
COMPOSING
THE FEDERAL UNION;
Recommending an Uniform Continental Currency,
WITH RULES FOR CALCULATING
IN
DOLLARS AND CENTS;
ALSO, A TABLE SHEWING
The Weight and Value of sundry Coins, &c. in the same.
By the Author of the STRANGER'S ASSISTANT, and the INCREASE OF NATIONS.
NEW-YORK, PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR,
BY MOTT & LYON,
In the 21st Year of American Independence.

Rare 1796 Plea for a Uniform Currency

15345 Mott & Lyon [publishers]. ***Letter, Addressed to the Legislators of the Several States,*** *Composing the Federal Union; Recommending an Uniform Continental Currency: With Rules for Calculating in Dollars and Cents; Also, a Table Shewing the Weight and Value of Sundry Coins, &c. in the Same.* New-York, Printed for the Author, by Mott & Lyon, In the 21st Year of American Independence (1796). 12mo, self-covered and stitched, as issued. 24 pages. The author highlights the fact that although a uniform coinage had been established in the new Republic, there were five different currency systems at work in the various states, and this posed an impediment to trade. Rare. Evans 28966. Fore-edge a bit ragged; some browning and discoloration. Good to very good.
Estimate $500.



Naramore Deck of Photographic Facsimiles of Paper Money

15346 Naramore, Robert C. ***Naramore's United States Treasury and National Bank Note Detector.*** *Pocket Edition. National Bank Note Detector Being Exact Duplicates of the Genuine Plates Photographed from the Proof Sheets. By Permission of Hon. H. McCulloch, Secretary, U.S. Treasury.* Complete set of 18 fine albumen photographic prints depicting, at one fourth actual size, the faces of nine United States and nine National Currency notes, $1 to $1000, mounted on card stock. Card versos with printed text identifying the publisher and citing the authority under which they were produced. Housed in original blue cardboard box, printed in gilt. Upper portion of box in pieces, top and bottom missing; gilt faded. Cards and photographs fine.

A rare, very early example of numismatic photography and perhaps the earliest use of this technology as an aid in detecting counterfeit paper currency. Naramore facsimiles are also known to exist in wall chart form as well as affixed back-to-back, but they are all rare.
Estimate $500.



1752 Compendium of the Laws of the Province of New-York

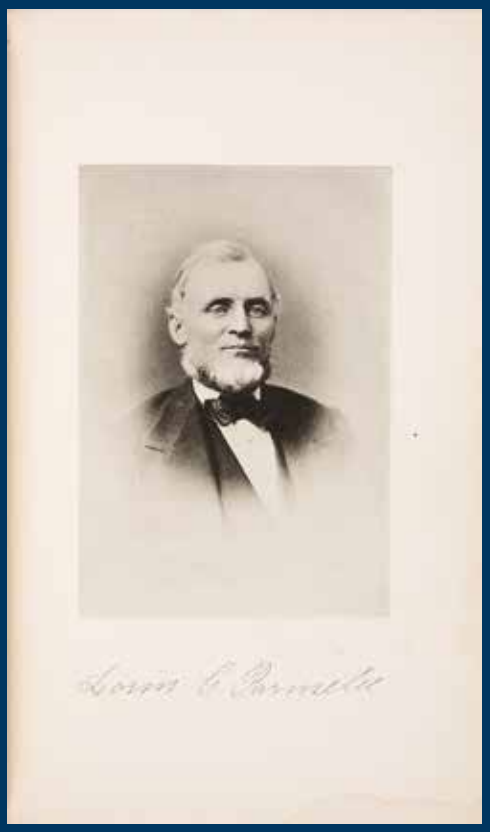
15347 New York. ***Laws of New-York from the Year 1691, to 1751,*** *Inclusive. Published According to an Act of the General Assembly.* New-York: Printed by James Parker, Printer to the Government, at the New Printing-Office, in Beaver-Street, MDCCLII (1752). Small folio [34.5 by 23 cm], contemporary full brown calf; spine with five raised bands; red morocco spine label, gilt. (6), iii, (1), 488, (2) pages, including list of subscribers, errata, and index; title with woodcut of the Arms of New-York; different woodcut of same arms used elsewhere; occasional woodcut headpieces. Binding rubbed, but sound. Evans 6897.

This rare compendium of colonial New York laws was prepared by William Livingston and William Smith, Jr. As with the Massachusetts volume offered earlier in this sale, this New York volume includes much of numismatic interest, particularly laws governing the issuance and circulation of paper money. The June 8, 1709 act approving £5000 in indented bills of credit is included here, as are the acts authorizing the two £4000 issuances in interest-bearing notes later that year. Prohibitions on exporting specie are discussed, as is the application of the death penalty in counterfeiting cases. Currency legislation through the 1747 issues is included.
Estimate $2,500.



A Plated R. Coulton Davis Sale

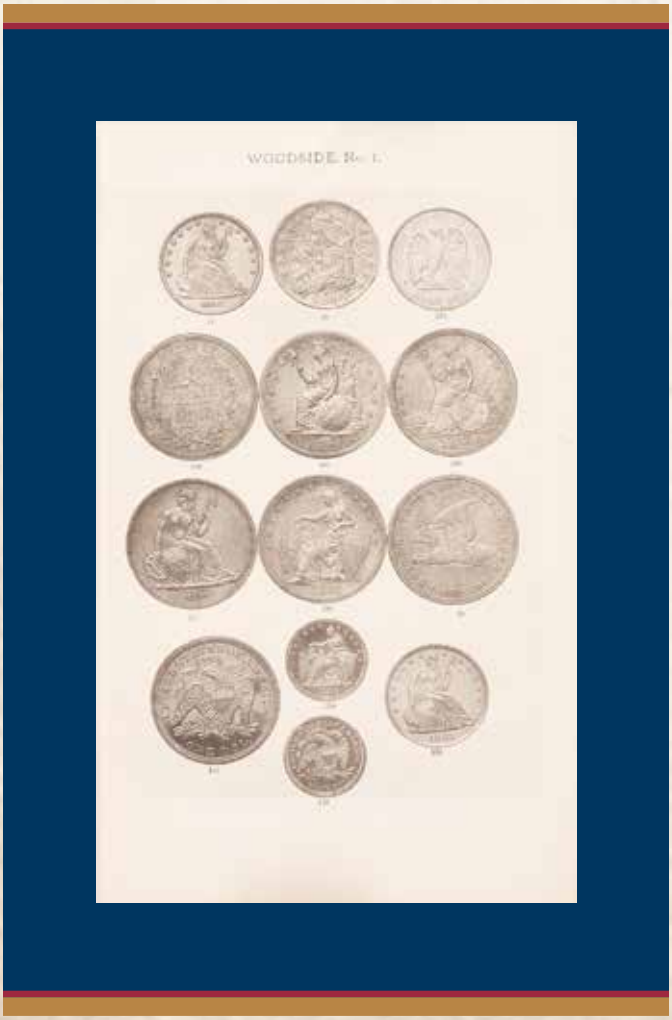
15348 New York Coin & Stamp Co. ***Catalogue of the Collection of Coins,*** *Medals, Tokens and Currency Formerly Owned by the Late Robert Coulton Davis, Ph.G., of Philadelphia, Pa...* New York, Jan. 20-24, 1890. 4to, original black cloth-covered paper covers, gilt. (2), ii, (3)-128 pages; 2914 lots; 4 fine tinted photographic plates. Handpriced throughout. Adams 3. A bit worn at the extremities. Very good or so. An outstanding catalogue of American coins, highlighted by Davis's pattern holdings.
Estimate $750.



The 1890 Lorin Parmelee Sale With Tinted Photographic Plates

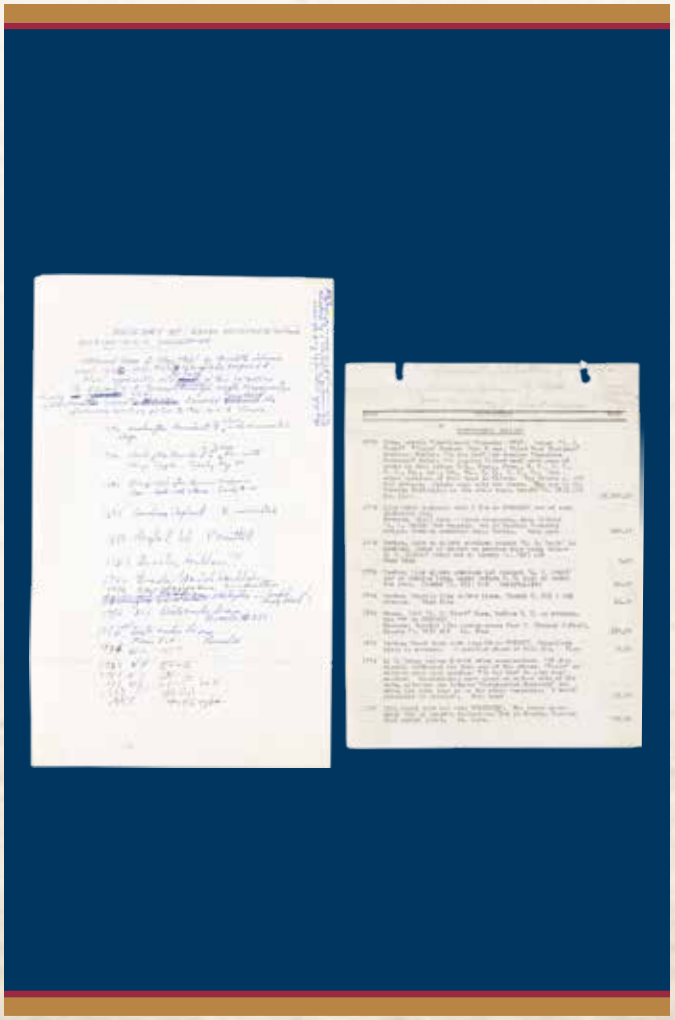
15349 New York Coin & Stamp Co. ***Catalogue of the Finest Existing Collection of American Coins,*** *the Property of Mr. Lorin G. Parmelee, of Boston, Mass.* New York, June 25-27, 1890. Tall 8vo, original black quarter calf, professionally rebacked and lettered in gilt; original gilt-printed wraps bound in. 96 pages; title printed in blue, black and red; 1443 lots; fine portrait of Parmelee; 13 fine tinted photographic plates. Handpriced throughout in ink. Original leather worn as usual; well rebacked; near fine.

Among the most important 19th-century sales of American coins. Indeed, Parmelee's collection has frequently been regarded as the finest collection of American coins ever formed. One hundred copies were issued with plates (though most haven't survived), attractively tinted to approximate the metal color of the coins depicted. The plates feature patterns, Washingtonia, Colonials, cents and half cents, early U.S. gold and silver coins, and even a Brasher doubloon.
Estimate $1,200.



A Plated Woodside Catalogue

15350 New York Coin & Stamp Co. ***Catalogue of the Remarkably Fine Collection of U.S. Pattern and Experimental Coins,*** *Formed by Mr. Geo. D. Woodside, of Philadelphia, Pa., Together with the Canadian Coins and Medals of the Late Mr. James Oliver, of New York*. New York, April 23, (1892). 8vo, original printed yellow-green wraps. 45, (1) pages; 615 lots; 4 fine tinted Artotype plates depicting patterns and rare Canadiana, in tints approximating their metallic content (gold, silver and copper). Spine worn and both covers chipped; rear detached. Quite dusty, but complete. Good. The Woodside collection was one of the finest collections of patterns ever formed and, with plates, is one of the rarities of American numismatic literature. Estimate $1,000.

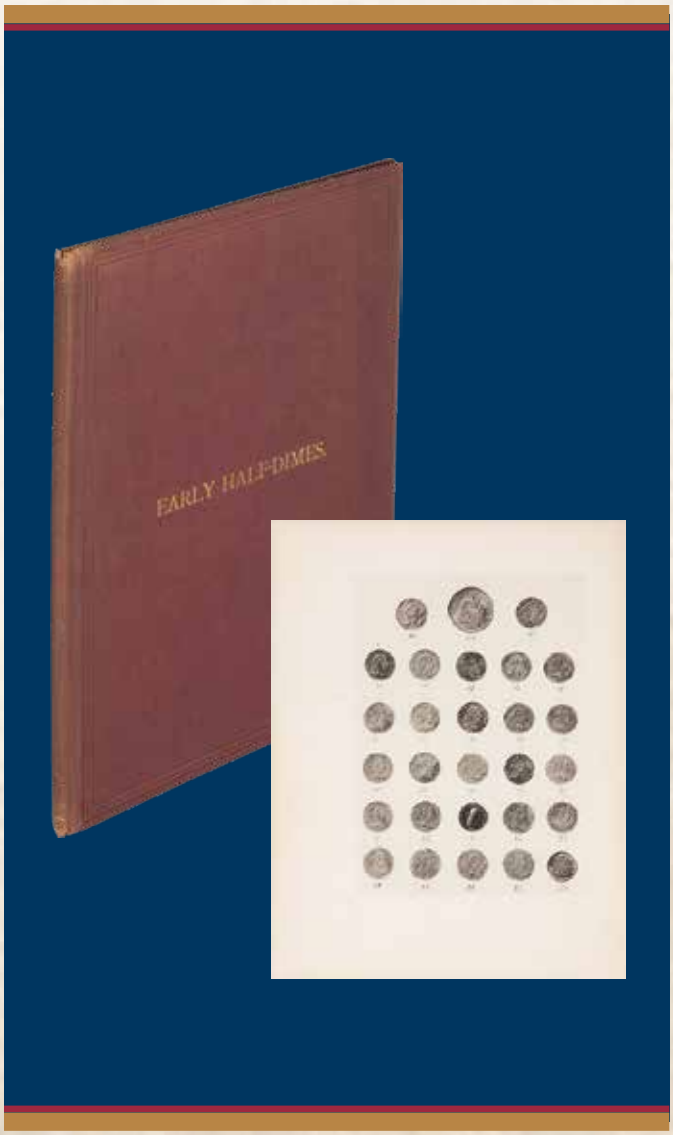


The Waldo C. Newcomer Collection Of Early American Coins

15351 [Newcomer, Waldo C.]. ***Inventory of the Waldo C. Newcomer Collection of Early American Coins.*** Four typewritten copies of the 38-page Colonial and early American portion of the Waldo C. Newcomer collection. Described by Eric P. Newman as follows:

> "Obtained from B. Max Mehl by Burdette Johnson about 1940-1941. Mehl claimed he prepared it. Mehl apparently sold the bulk of this collection to Edward R. Green (possibly through Wayte Raymond) in the early 1930s. John or Thomas Garrett however purchased the following rarities prior to the sale to Green. This data prepared by Eric P. Newman from comments by Johnson & by comparing Mehl inventory list with what was bought from Green Estate."

On the first page, written in pencil, is "Sold to EHR Green in 1932 or 33." During the early years of the 20th century, Newcomer was one of the most active numismatists in the country. A few years before his death, he sold most of his collection to Mehl, who, contrary to his announced plans, sold most of it privately—the result of which is that there are few records available today of Newcomer's vast holdings. Estimate $750.



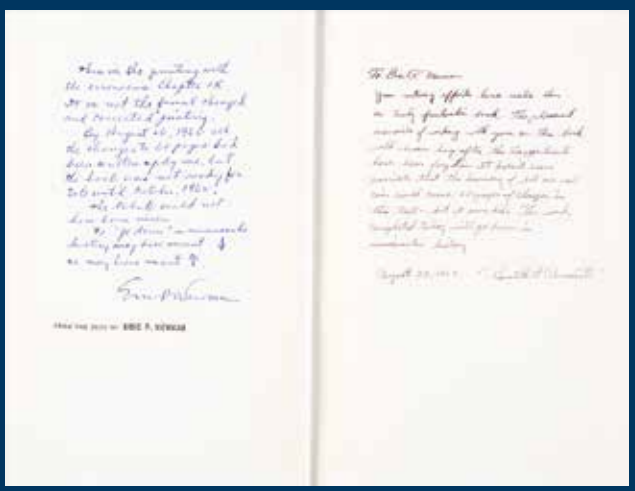
Plated Newlin on Half Dimes

15352 Newlin, Harold P. ***A Classification of the Early Half-Dimes of the United States,*** *with a Few Remarks on Their Types, Varieties, Rarity, etc., etc.* Philadelphia: John W. Haseltine, 1883. First edition, first issue. Squared 8vo [25 by 20 cm], original crimson cloth, gilt; triple blind fillets on both sides; beveled edges; chocolate endpapers. 24 pages; 2 fine facing heliotype plates of coins. Very nearly fine, with only minor rubbing to tips of spine and light cracking to hinges. Far above average for this title. One of only 40 copies issued with plates out of an entire edition of 100. The plates were originally prepared to accompany the April 10, 1883, auction of Newlin's collection, "but as they did not do the pieces justice, it was decided to withhold them."
Estimate $750.



Eric P. Newman's Cigar Box Coin Trays Made by Him and His Father

15353 [Newman, Eric P.]. **Cigar Boxes Modified to Store Rows of Coins Housed in Envelopes.** Made by Eric P. Newman with his father, Samuel. These are discussed in *Truth Seeker: The Life of Eric P. Newman* (by Leonard Augsburger, Joel J. Orosz and Roger W. Burdette): "While forming his coin collection, Eric got help from his father in meticulously modifying wooden cigar boxes to hold a single row of coins; each coin, often wrapped in thin paper, was carefully placed in an annotated envelope" (page 17). Twenty-nine wooden boxes of various brands are present. All but one with intact lids (one loose, but present). A unique opportunity to preserve a significant memento of the life of our country's greatest numismatist.
Estimate $500.



"The work completed today will go down in numismatic history."

15354 Newman, Eric P., and Kenneth E. Bressett. ***The Fantastic 1804 Dollar.*** First printing. Racine: Whitman, 1962. 8vo, original brown textured cloth lettered in silver. 144 pages; illustrated. Inscribed to Eric P. Newman by Ken Bressett on the front flyleaf, with a handwritten note commenting upon this copy by Newman affixed to the page opposite. Fine.

The rare first printing of this classic work, copies of which are more accurately considered bound page proofs issued in very small numbers immediately before the presses were fired up to print the entire run. The story behind this volume is the stuff of numismatic legend. Newman and Bressett's work had led them to the conclusion that the story of sets of 1834 and 1804 coins being issued for the Imam of Muscat and the King of Siam were myths—they found no evidence of such gifts having been issued. The book was due to be printed during the 1962 ANA convention, at which the discovery of the King of Siam set (including the 1804 dollar) was announced. Editorial brakes were frantically applied as Newman and Bressett had to accommodate this new information and revise their publication to take it into account.

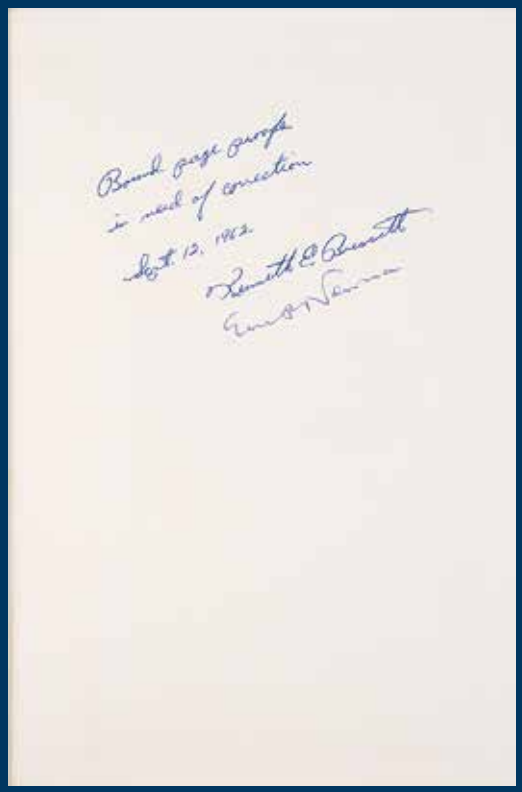
Kenneth E. Bressett warmly inscribed this copy to his co-author, Eric P. Newman, on August 26, 1962. His inscription reads:

> "To Eric P. Newman
> Your writing efforts have made this a truly fantastic book. The pleasant memories of working with you on this book will remain long after the disappointments have been forgotten. It doesn't seem possible that the discovery of but one new coin could cause 60 pages of changes in this text—but it sure did! The work completed today will go down in numismatic history.
> (*signed*)
> Kenneth E. Bressett / August 2

Newman's note concerning this copy reads:

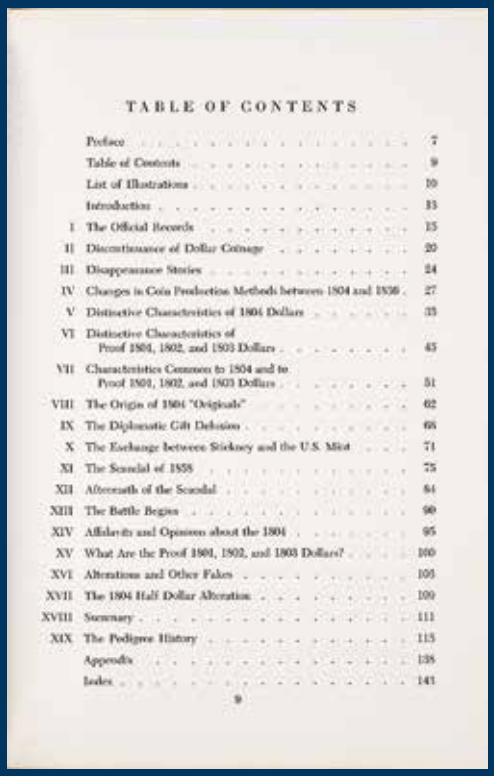
> "This is the printing with the erroneous Chapter IX. It is not the final changed and corrected printing. By August 26, 1962 all the changes to 60 pages had been written up by me, but the book was not ready for sale until October, 1962. The tribute could not have been nicer. To 'go down' in numismatic history may have meant ↑ or may have meant ↓.

Estimate $750.



The Fantastic 1804 Dollar
"Bound page proofs in need of correction"

15355 Newman, Eric P., and Kenneth E. Bressett. ***The Fantastic 1804 Dollar.*** First printing. Racine: Whitman, 1962. 8vo, original brown textured cloth lettered in silver. 144 pages; illustrated. Inscribed, signed, and dated by both authors on the front flyleaf. Page edges spotted from storage, else fine. The inscription in this copy reads, "Bound page proofs in need of correction / Sept. 12, 1962 / (*signed*) Kenneth E. Bressett / Eric P. Newman."
Estimate $500.


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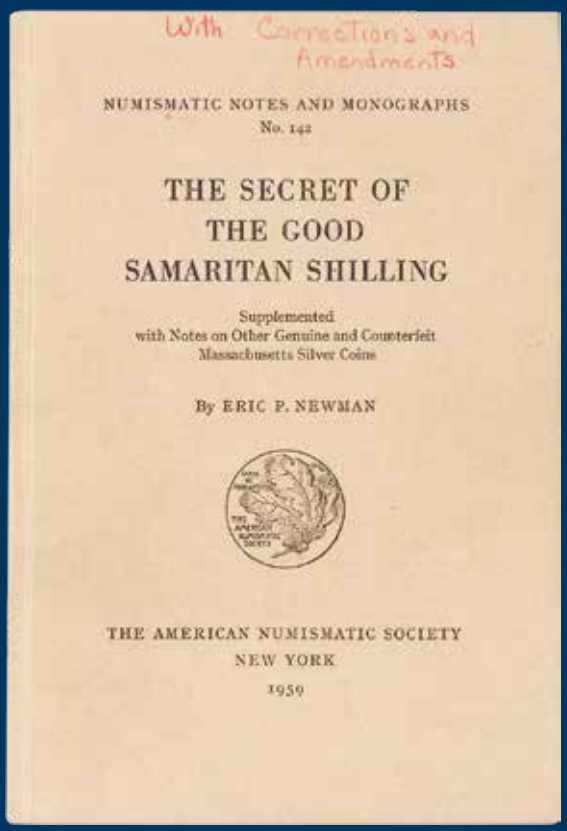
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9

The Scarce First Printing of
The Fantastic 1804 Dollar

15356 Newman, Eric P., and Kenneth E. Bressett. ***The Fantastic 1804 Dollar.*** First printing. Racine: Whitman, 1962. 8vo, original brown textured cloth lettered in silver. 144 pages; illustrated. Inscribed, signed, and dated by both authors on the front flyleaf. Page edges spotted from storage, else fine.

A third signed copy of the first printed proofs. One of the key diagnostics between this printing and final published version is the name of Chapter IX. Here, it is "The Diplomatic Gift Delusion." In the final version it is "The Diplomatic Gift Background." It is indicative of Eric P. Newman's character that he enjoyed telling this story and never tried to hide how close they came to publishing a serious error.
Estimate $500.


With Corrections and Amendments

NUMISMATIC NOTES AND MONOGRAPHS
No. 142

THE SECRET OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN SHILLING

Supplemented with Notes on Other Genuine and Counterfeit Massachusetts Silver Coins

By ERIC P. NEWMAN

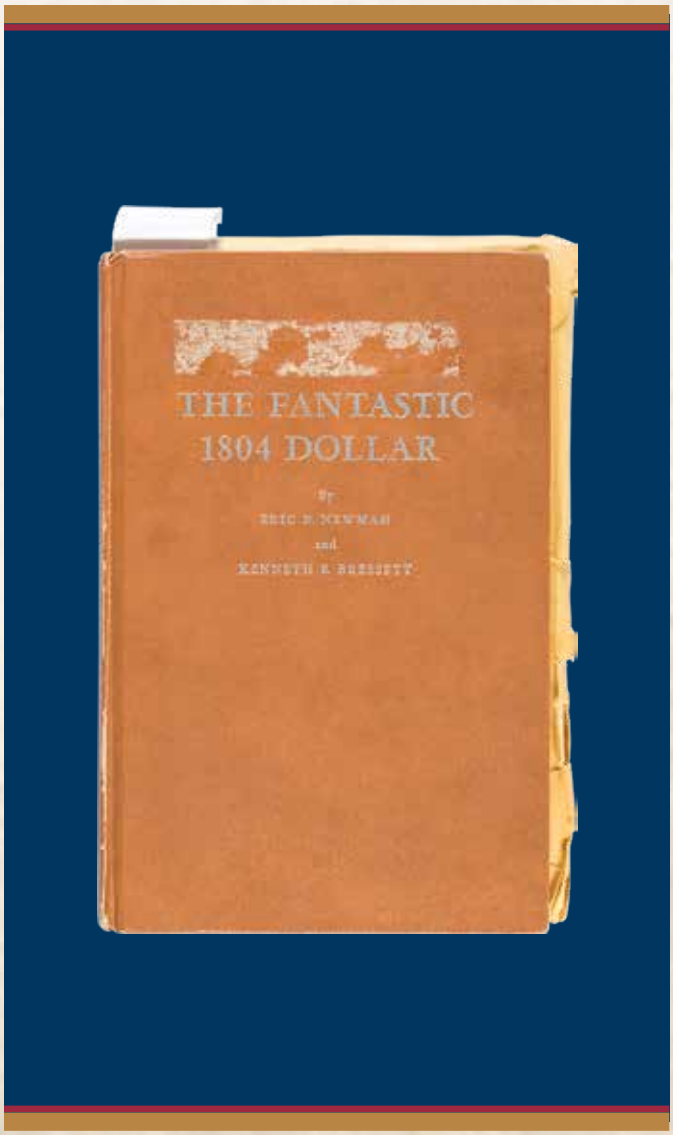
THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY
NEW YORK
1959

Eric P. Newman's Revision Copies Of Important Works on Colonial Numismatics

15357 Newman, Eric P. **Copies of Books and Articles by Eric P. Newman Maintained with Additions and Corrections for Future Use by the Author.** Includes the following: *Coinage for Colonial Virginia* (New York: ANS, 1956); "The Continental Dollar of 1776 Meets Its Maker" (*The Numismatist,* August 1959); *The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling* (New York: ANS, 1959); "A Recently Discovered Coin Solves a Vermont Numismatic Enigma" (*Centennial Publication of the American Numismatic Society,* New York: ANS, 1958); "Nature Printing on Colonial and Continental Currency" (*The Numismatist,* February 1964); and *Studies on Money in Early America* (New York: ANS, 1976). Materials generally very good.

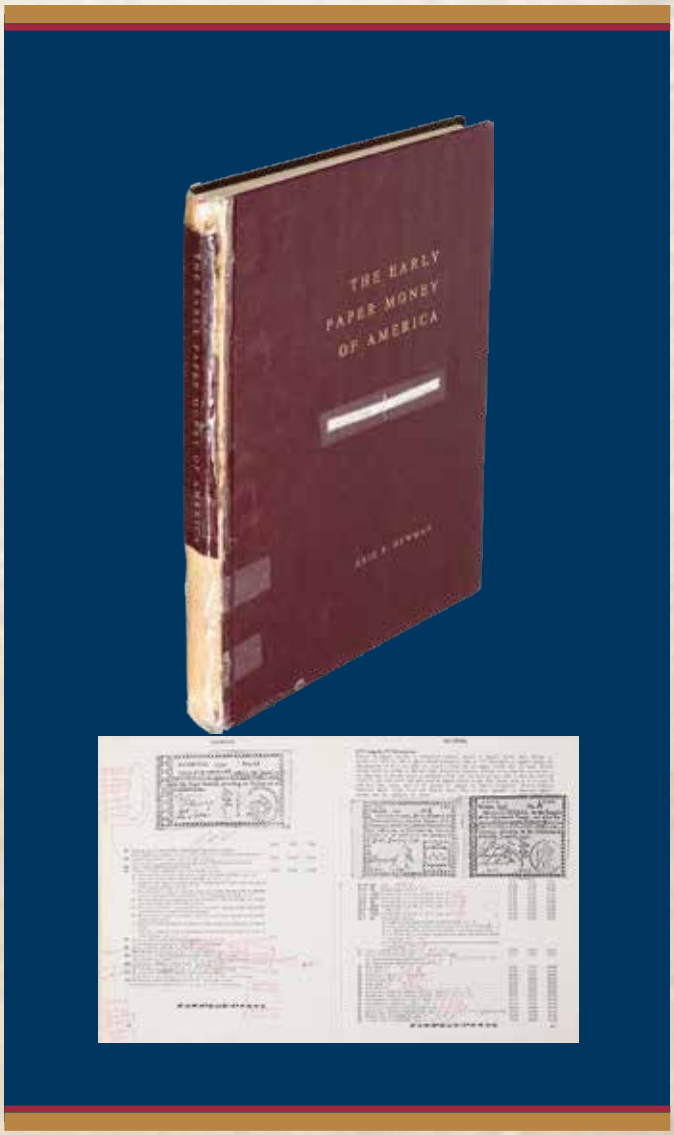
Eric P. Newman's revision copies of several important works. The extent of revision and correction varies widely: the 1959 *Numismatist* article on the 1776 Continental Currency dollar includes a few minor edits, as does his offprint of the "Vermont Numismatic Enigma" article; his offprint of the 1964 *Numismatist* article on nature printing on early paper money is much more substantively revised and rewritten, while the *Coinage for Colonial Virginia* volume is simply updated as new information came to light. *The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling* is somewhat extensively revised, with some notes laid in. The copy of the 1976 *Studies on Money in Early America* volume, including two important articles by Newman, contains the most revisions. This volume resembles the 1804 dollar book below in that a number of inserts are laid in or actually glued into the gutter or directly onto pages. The article on Bungtown Halfpence in particular has much new material added and a fair amount of rewriting; the piece on the gold 1792 Washington piece has only one substantive note added. A very interesting and significant lot.

Estimate $1,000.



Eric P. Newman's Correction Copy of *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar*

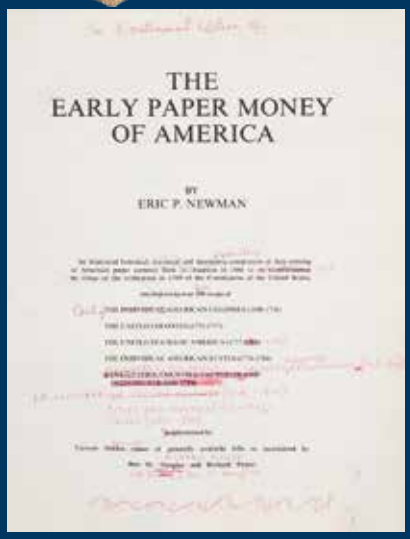
15358 Newman, Eric P., and Kenneth E. Bressett. ***The Fantastic 1804 Dollar.*** First edition, second printing. Racine, 1962. 8vo, original brown cloth lettered in silver. 144 pages; illustrated. Eric P. Newman's extensively annotated and extra-illustrated copy, prepared for corrections of any future editions. Includes over 25 instances of published printed content inserted in the gutter or pasted onto leaves, including published comments made by Newman himself over the years. A number of pages have handwritten annotations, in more than one ink, and a detailed note is laid in discussing the erroneous photograph used on page 137 (alleged to be the Idler specimen). A few other sheets are laid in. An envelope has been affixed to the rear cover, in which several full articles and a number of letters or printed emails have been stored. The book's binding is necessarily broken by the presence of so much extra material, all of which results in a copy of the book about twice as thick as the original. A fantastic copy. Also included in this lot is Newman's revision copy of "The Dollar $ign: Its Written and Printed Origins," in the form of an annotated photocopy of the published article.
Estimate $1,000.



Inventory of the Eric P. Newman Collection Recorded in *The Early Paper Money of America*

15359 Newman, Eric P. ***Inventory of Eric P. Newman Collection of Early American Paper Money. Including Those Belonging to Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society.*** Handwritten title page cited. Eric P. Newman's collection inventory, as recorded in ink in a copy of the first edition (Racine, 1967) of *The Early Paper Money of America*. 4to, original maroon leatherette, gilt; handwritten label on front cover reading "INVENTORY OF COLLECTION." 360 pages; illustrated. Annotations neatly recorded in ink next to relevant book entry, generally recording serial numbers and condition of pieces held. An important record. Very good or better.
Estimate $2,000.







Heavily Annotated Correction Copy of the First Edition of Eric P. Newman's Masterwork

15360 Newman, Eric P. ***The Early Paper Money of America.*** Racine, 1967. First edition. 4to, custom brown pebbled leatherette. 360 pages, interleaved; illustrated. Eric P. Newman's extensively annotated correction and revision copy of the first edition of *The Early Paper Money of America*.

An extraordinary volume. One struggles to find a paragraph left unrevised. The original pages themselves are amended in several inks. Longer additions are usually reserved for the interleaves, though on occasion entire sheets of new information are glued or laid in. Some of the additions are carefully and neatly entered; many are hastily written, then revised right away. In one case, a tipped-in addition takes the form of a folding sheet a foot and a half long. Beyond simple edits, the authorial annotations rearrange content, lay out plans for new illustrations, and develop different approaches to some of the more complex subjects covered. Some pages feature as many as four different inks or pencils, indicating that this was a volume returned to time and again as the author tried intensely to improve what had been an outstanding work in its first edition. A very important copy that led to the development of the full working manuscript also in this sale. The volume looks the worse for wear, given the very heavy use it received, with the boards stained and bowed and with occasional minor stains and discoloration, but this hardly detracts from what is one of the highlights of this library.
Estimate $2,500.

Eric P. Newman's Original Manuscript For the 1976 *Early Paper Money of America*

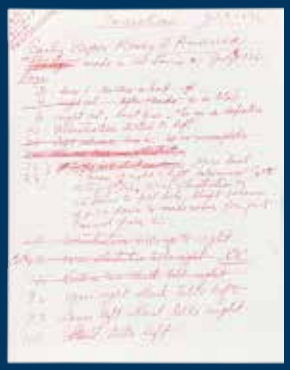
15361 Newman, Eric P. ***The Early Paper Money of America.*** Racine, 1976. Second (Bicentennial) edition. Eric P. Newman's extraordinary original manuscript, composed of: heavily annotated leaves from the first edition; new sheets of frequently recycled paper covered with handwritten additions and commentary; handwritten schematics of new designs; clipped illustrations and tables from the first edition pasted up into new layouts; onionskin tracing paper attached to first edition pages specifying changes; and extensive notes regarding every aspect of the text, its illustrations, or the book design itself.

These materials offer a unique opportunity to glean the working process of Eric P. Newman, as he worked for years revising his greatest work. The papers make it clear that every aspect of the final revised book had been thought about carefully before decisions were made. Thousands upon thousands of handwritten words are penned on top of or alongside previously printed words. Notes were written by the author to the author, and frequently responded to by the author. A handful of notes and suggestions appear to be from others involved in the book's layout, always responded to by the author (one example: a penciled comment, "suggest reducing cuts somewhat and indicating that in smaller type; 'slightly reduced,' or 'three quarters size' or whatever" has written on top of it in red ink a large "No.") The care that Newman took with developing the new edition of his book is remarkable, and is impressive even to those familiar with his high standards and indefatigable appetite for work. The stack of papers is almost 8 cm high, and each sheet obviously represents hours upon hours of work and rework. Unique and of the greatest importance.

Estimate $5,000.

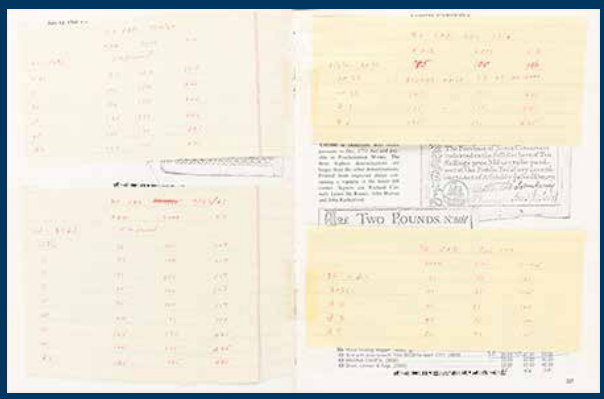






Eric P. Newman's Proofs For the 1976 *Early Paper Money of America*

15362 Newman, Eric P. ***The Early Paper Money of America.*** Racine, 1976. Second (Bicentennial) edition. The "Corrected Page Proofs," according to a handwritten note on the paper box holding the sheets. This lot comprises Eric P. Newman's primary batch of corrections and changes, being made after the book had been laid out by the publisher. Lot consists of one sheet representing the text of the inside dust-jacket, followed by 416 printed-out illustrated pages (one page per leaf) of this laid-out version, with occasional handwritten changes in red ink. Materials generally fine. Unique. [*with*] Newman, Eric P. ***The Early Paper Money of America.*** Racine, 1976. Second (Bicentennial) edition. The "Almost Final Negative Page Prints as Published," according to a handwritten note on the paper box holding the sheets. This lot comprises Eric P. Newman's final batch of corrections and changes, being made at this point to laid-out pages otherwise ready to be printed. Lot consists of five sheets of corrections and revisions written out by hand by Newman, followed by 416 printed out illustrated pages (one page per leaf) of this near-final version, with occasional handwritten changes in red ink. Materials generally fine. Unique.
Estimate $750.



Richard Picker's Pricing Copy For the Second Edition

15363 Newman, Eric P. ***The Early Paper Money of America.*** Racine, 1967. First edition. 4to, original maroon leatherette, gilt; handwritten label on front cover reading "PICKER / PRICING." 360 pages, interleaved; illustrated. Richard Picker's annotated copy of the first edition of *The Early Paper Money of America*, in which he recorded changes to be made to the pricing for the second edition. Virtually every page on which pricing is reported bears revisions by Picker, who at times added cut-down pieces of legal pad paper with more extensive changes recorded. The entire volume was damp-stained at one point, making some of the pages lightly adhere. Good. Unique.
Estimate $500.

15364 Newman, Eric P. ***The Early Paper Money of America.*** Newman, Eric P. ***The Early Paper Money of America.*** Racine, 1967. First edition. 4to, custom brown pebbled leatherette. 360 pages, interleaved; illustrated. [*with*] Newman, Eric P. ***The Early Paper Money of America.*** Racine, 1976. Second (Bicentennial) edition. 4to, custom blue pebbled leatherette. 416 pages, interleaved; illustrated. [*with*] Newman, Eric P. ***The Early Paper Money of America.*** Racine, 1990. Third edition. 4to, custom black leather-backed original pictorial boards. (3)-482 pages, interleaved; illustrated. Three volumes, total. All prepared for possible use in preparing later editions, but not used for this purpose. Rare, being among only a few copies of each prepared by the author. Fine.

Estimate $750.

15365 Newman, Eric P. ***The Early Paper Money of America***. Third edition. Iola: Krause, 1990. 4to, finely bound in red quarter morocco with marbled boards; black spine label, gilt. (3)-482 pages; illustrated. A beautifully bound copy of the third edition of Eric P. Newman's masterwork, presented as a gift to the author by his friend and fellow researcher Joseph Lasser. Includes a handwritten letter from Lasser to Newman presenting it to him. Fine, housed in original custom-made clamshell box.

Estimate $350

15366 Newman, Eric P. ***The Early Paper Money of America***. Fourth edition. Iola: Krause, 1997. 4to, finely bound in black quarter morocco with marbled boards; red spine label, gilt. 487, (1) pages; illustrated. A beautifully bound copy of the fourth edition of Eric P. Newman's masterwork, presented as a gift to the author by his friend and fellow researcher Joseph Lasser. Includes a handwritten letter from Lasser to Newman presenting it to him. Fine, housed in original custom-made clamshell box.

Estimate $350

15367 Newman, Eric. P. ***The United States Fugio Copper Coins of 1787.*** Ypsilanti, 2008. 4to, original green half morocco, gilt, with marbled sides; spine with five raised bands, ruled, lettered, and decorated in gilt. 168 pages; illustrated in color. Limitation bookplate signed by the author. Signed by Newman's collaborators on the copyright page. Cover letter from Charles Davis laid in. Copy No. 1 of the deluxe edition, bound by Harcourt Bindery. Fine.

Estimate $500.

Interleaved Bindings of First Three Editions of *The Early Paper Money of America*



Presentation Binding of the Third Edition of *The Early Paper Money of America*

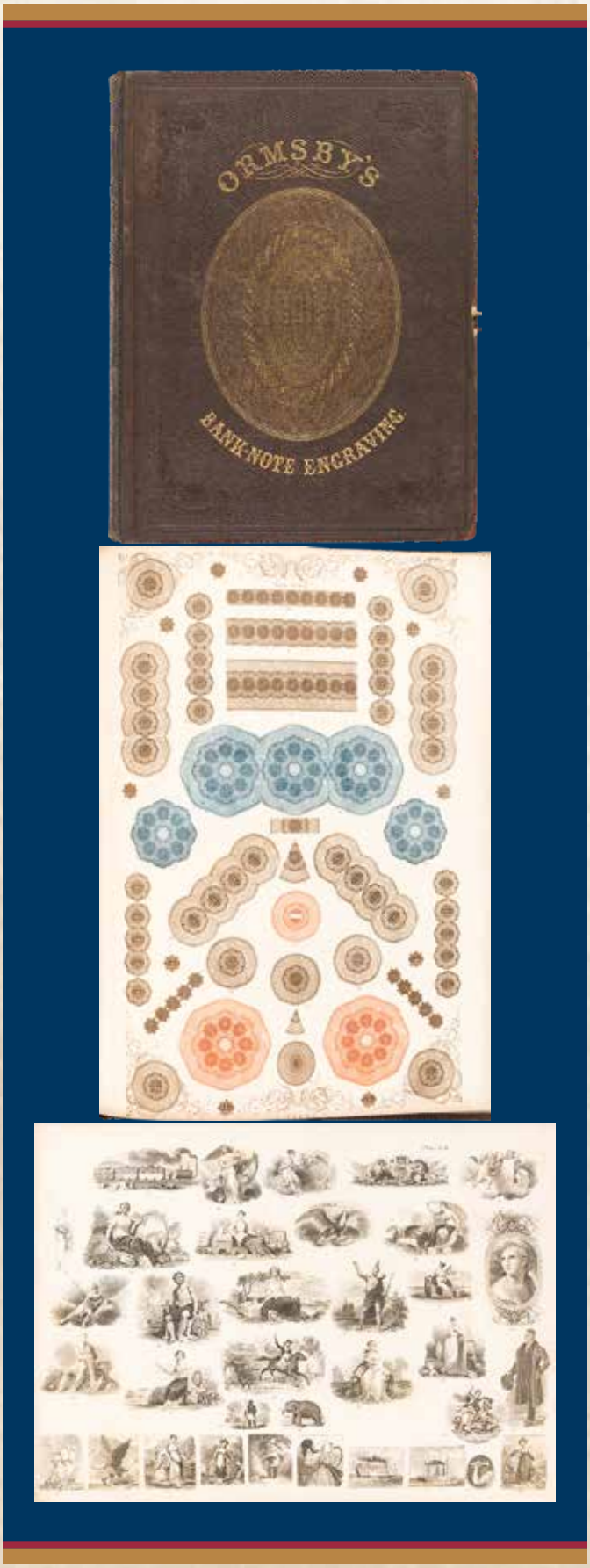


Presentation Binding of the Fourth Edition of *The Early Paper Money of America*



Deluxe Binding of the Fugio Book Copy Number One





Ormsby's Magnificent 1852 Work On Bank Note Engraving

15368 Ormsby, W.L. ***A Description of the Present System of Bank Note Engraving,*** *Showing Its Tendency to Facilitate Counterfeiting: To Which is Added a New Method of Constructing Bank Notes to Prevent Forgery.* New York: W.L. Ormsby, 12 Vesey Street / London: Willoughby & Co., 22 Warwick Lane. MDCCCLII (1852). Folio [34 by 26.5 cm], original leather-grained brown cloth; both covers with intricate gilt decorations resembling bank note engraving in the centers, with title; all page edges gilt. viii, 102, (2) pages; illustrated throughout and on 13 finely engraved plates demonstrating different technologies and depicting bank notes, vignettes, and various design elements, with tissue guards. Rebacked, with original spine laid on; foxing and discoloration throughout, as often seen; intaglio printed banknote design of Morrisania Bank $1 affixed to pastedown. Very good.

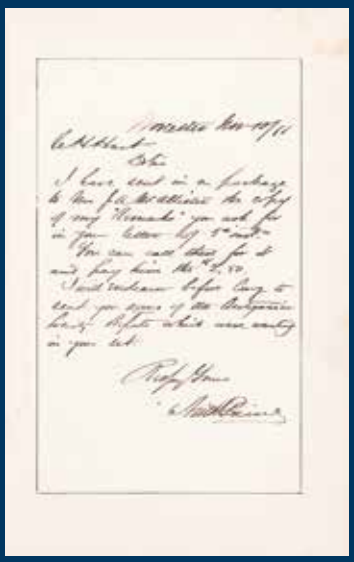
A splendid example of this rare and exceptionally well-illustrated work. The 13 engraved folio plates depict geometric lathe work and figures printed in red, brown, and blue ink, as well as various bank notes, vignettes, and medallions, plus a depiction of "An Easy Method of Counterfeiting" and Perkins's "New System." No one who has admired fine intaglio bank note printing could fail to appreciate the engravings accompanying Ormsby's masterpiece. Ormsby was proprietor of the New York Bank Note Company and one of the founders of the Continental Bank Note Company. As such, the work provides unparalleled insights into the topics covered. His detailed exposition of the methods of paper money production employed at the time is especially valuable. This magnificent work remains one of the great rarities of American numismatic literature and the most desirable volume ever published on American bank note engraving. Estimate $2,500.

A Second Copy of Ormsby

15369 Ormsby, W.L. ***A Description of the Present System of Bank Note Engraving,*** *Showing Its Tendency to Facilitate Counterfeiting: To Which is Added a New Method of Constructing Bank Notes to Prevent Forgery.* New York: W.L. Ormsby, 12 Vesey Street / London: Willoughby & Co., 22 Warwick Lane. MDCCCLII (1852). Folio [34.5 by 26.5 cm], later crimson leather and green cloth; original gilt-decorated and lettered spine laid on. viii, 102, (2) pages; illustrated throughout and on 12 finely engraved plates (of 13 called for) demonstrating different technologies and depicting bank notes, vignettes, and various design elements, with tissue guards. Lacking final plate depicting Perkins's "New System." Minor intermittent foxing. Near fine, apart from the missing plate. A sumptuous work, produced at great expense with a remarkable panoply of superb bank note engravings. Estimate $1,000.
Ex: Stack Family library; George F. Kolbe (1/2010).









An Extraordinary Copy of The First Photographically Illustrated Work on American Numismatics

15370 Paine, Nathaniel. ***Remarks on the Early Paper Currency of Massachusetts.*** *Read before the American Antiquarian Society, April 25, 1866.* Cambridge: Press of John Wilson and Sons, 1866. Small 4to, contemporary brown half morocco; top page edges gilt. 66 pages; fine portrait photograph of the author; 1 engraved plate and 3 engraved text illustrations; extra-illustrated with 5 photographic plates (instead of the usual 3) comprised of very fine mounted photographs depicting paper currency (see below). Original handwritten letter from the author to Charles H. Hart, presenting him with this copy, mounted in. Hart's bookplate is affixed to the front pastedown. Binding rubbed, but still near fine.

An extraordinary copy of a very rare and greatly important numismatic book. Some copies of Paine's essay on early Massachusetts paper money are illustrated only on pages 28 and 30, which together depict five of the small-size fractional issues of 1722. Some, however, include three photographic plates depicting a 1713 issue of 1 shilling 8 pence; the six 1737 issues; and a 1741 Manufactory Bank bill. The Champa library included a copy with a fourth photographic plate depicting a facsimile of the 1690 Massachusetts 5 shillings issue. This copy includes all four of the photographs present in the Champa copy, plus a photograph of the 1722 threepence note illustrated in the engraving on page 30, as well as a fine photograph of the author bound in as a frontispiece. All of this, plus the inclusion of a letter from the author presenting this to the original owner, makes this a highly important book indeed. Only 50 copies were printed, of which this is No. 23, but as far as we know it is unique as such. Estimate $2,500.

The Pembroke Plates
Early Illustrations Include American Colonials

15371 (Pembroke, Thomas, Earl of). ***Numismata Antiqua in Tres Partes Divisa.*** *Collegit olim et Aeri Incidi Vivens Curavit Thomas Pembrochiae et Montis Gomerici Comes.* (Londini): Prelo demum mandabantur A.D. MDCCXLVI (1746). Four parts complete, bound in one volume. Finely engraved main title; parts two and three with drop-titles; finely engraved title to the fourth part; engraved size chart; 306 engraved plates of coins in all. Numismatically themed engraving, not issued with this volume, bound in as frontispiece. [*bound with*] Ames, Joseph. ***An Index to the Pembrokian Coins and Medals.*** No place or date of publication. Drop-title, (8) pages, finely engraved armorial woodcut at end. Large thick 4to, contemporary full English calf; both boards richly bordered in decorative gilt, surrounding a central circular device in black morocco, richly decorated in gilt; spine with five raised bands, decorated in gilt; red morocco spine label, gilt; all page edges red; marbled endpapers. Front board detached, but present; spine worn. Printed on thick paper. Two early engraved bookplates. Very good or so.

Despite the title, there is a fourth part entitled "Nummi Anglici et Scotici cum, aliquot Numismatibus recentioribus." In this final section are to be found the earliest known printed illustrations of several American Colonial coins (including the Good Samaritan shilling). The collection, of great value and importance, was dispersed at auction a century later, this work being the only illustrated record. The Ames index, published independently shortly after the appearance of the main work, is decidedly scarce and is rarely included. Hirsch page 101. Lipsius page 310. Brunet 29751. A charming copy.

Estimate $500.





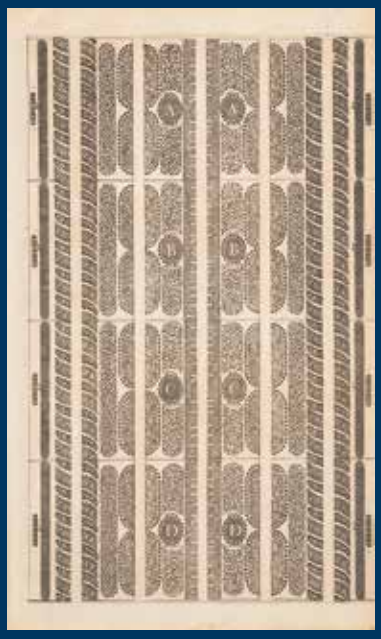

PERKINS'

BANK BILL TEST;

PERMANENT STEREOTYPE STEEL PLATES

STANDARD CHECK PLATE,





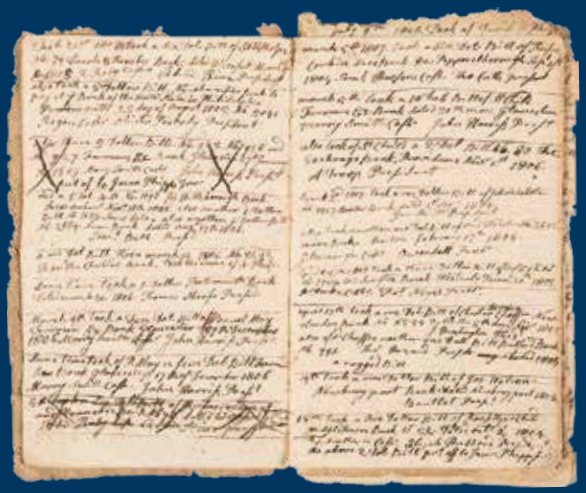
The Perkins *Bank Bill Test*
The First Illustrated Bank Note Detector

15372 Perkins, (Jacob). ***Perkins' Bank Bill Test;*** *Consisting of Original Impressions from the Permanent Stereotype Steel Plates of Massachusetts Paper Currency, Executed in Conformity to an Act of the Legislature, Passed March 3, 1809: Together with the Standard Check Plate, Which Will Apply Equally to Every Bank in the United States Which Has Adopted or Which May Adopt This Principle.* Newburyport: Published by the Proprietor ... W. & J. Gilman, Printers, 1809. Folio [30 by 18.5 cm], contemporary or slightly later marbled paper covers. (4) pages; blank leaf; 3 blank leaves onto each of which is mounted steel-plate printed bank note designs. The Thomas W. Streeter copy, and one of the highlights of the Eric P. Newman library.

The Perkins *Bank Bill Test* is a legendary rarity, lacking from nearly all of the major American numismatic libraries including Champa, Bass and Ford. Even the library of the American Numismatic Society does not have an original. Eric P. Newman acquired this copy in October 1969 from the last of a series of seven sales of the extraordinary library of Americana formed by Thomas W. Streeter; these sales comprise one of the most important book auctions ever conducted in this country. The George and Melvin Fuld library had a copy, sold in 1971 by Frank & Laurese Katen. That copy was most recently sold by George F. Kolbe in 1999.

Jacob Perkins (1766-1849) was a polymath inventor who as a young man engraved dies for the copper coinage of Massachusetts, the Washington President coins, and for the Washington funeral medal. His invention of a stereotype steel plate for engraving bank notes, and a transfer process by which the various components of the plate could be identically reproduced ad infinitum, are perhaps the most famous of his numismatically oriented inventions. Perkins would go on to develop the press that created the world's first adhesive postage stamp, the Penny Black. This copy is exceptionally well-preserved and bears an impressive provenance. Plates slightly browned; rear cover with old folds; else fine. The *Bank Bill Test* features original impressions from the steel plates, and is exceptionally important not only in American numismatics but in the history of American engineering, inventing, and engraving. Estimate $10,000.

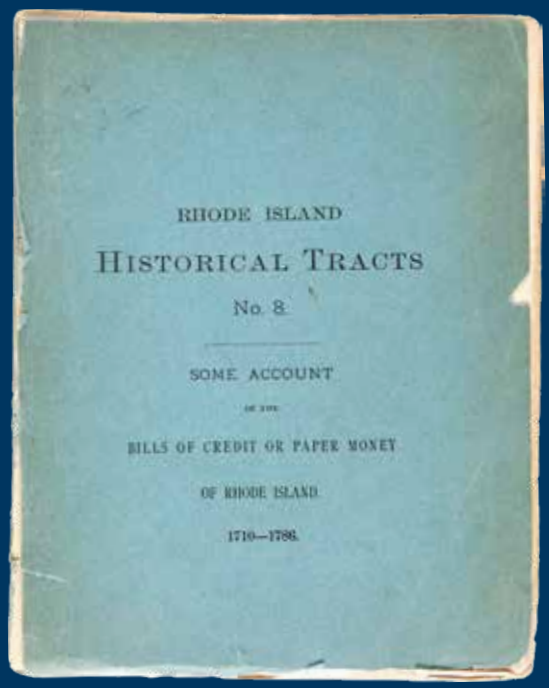
Ex: Goodspeed's Book Shop (1943); Thomas W. Streeter; Parke-Bernet (October 1969).



1806 Memo Book for Bank Bills Extraordinary Record of Bills Encountered

15373 Phipps, Jason. ***Memorandum Book for Bank Bills 1806.*** Title taken from handwritten note on rear cover. Small [18 by 10 cm] notebook of 24 pages with plain paper covers, stitched. Every page is covered with minute handwriting in which Phipps has recorded every bank bill that passed through his hands from January 1806 through June 1815 (this last recorded on the inside back cover). In each entry, he records the date of receipt, a description of the note (denomination, bank, serial number, signers), from whom it was received and to whom he passed it along, all in order to protect himself in the event he inadvertently passed a counterfeit bill. Front cover with some loss to top, else very good. The banks mentioned in the text seem primarily to be from Rhode Island or Connecticut, with some exceptions. An exceptional document, of considerable interest to anyone studying circulation of bank bills in this period. Estimate $750.

Ex: Goodspeed's Book Shop (9/1957).

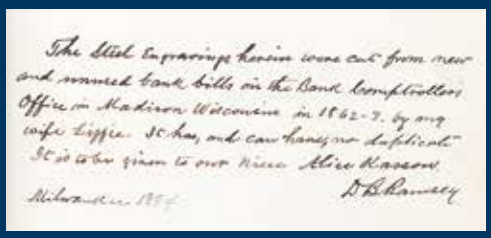


Potter & Rider on Rhode Island Paper Money Illustrated with Original July 2, 1780 $5 Note

15374 Potter, Elisha R., and Sydney S. Rider. ***Some Account of the Bills of Credit or Paper Money of Rhode Island,*** *from the First Issue in 1710, to the Final Issue, 1786. With Twenty Illustrations.* Providence: Rhode Island Historical Tracts No. 8, 1880. 8vo [21 by 16.5 cm], original printed blue wrappers. xii, 229, (1) pages; 20 plates including lithographic reproductions of impressions from the original copper-plates, letter-press and heliotype facsimiles, and a new, signed and numbered, State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations note in the amount of five dollars mounted in a "window" between pages 110 and 111 to allow viewing of both sides. Edition Strictly Limited to 250 Copies. Notable not only for its own merits, but for its inclusion of an actual example of Rhode Island currency as an illustration. Clain-Stefanelli 13348*. Sigler 2089. Both paper covers detached, but present. Untrimmed. Very good. Estimate $500.

Ex: Goodspeed's Book Shop (1958).





Vignette Book Compiled in the Bank Comptroller's Office of Madison, Wisconsin

15375 [Ramsey (Hayes), Lizzie]. **Engraved Bank Note Elements Clipped from Unused Bank Notes.** Scrapbook of finely engraved portraits and vignettes, clipped from unused bank notes in the office of the Bank Comptroller for the State of Wisconsin, by Lizzie Ramsey (then Hayes), in 1862 and 1863. Small 4to [27 by 20 cm], original full brown morocco; both covers paneled in gilt, with front cover bearing the name Ramsey in gilt; spine ruled in gilt. Handwritten note on front flyleaf reads:

> "The Steel Engravings herein were cut from new and unused bank bills in the Bank Comptroller Office in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1862-3, by my wife Lizzie. It has, and can have, no duplicate. It is to be given to our niece Alice Kasson.
> (*signed*) D.B. Ramsey
> Milwaukee 1894."

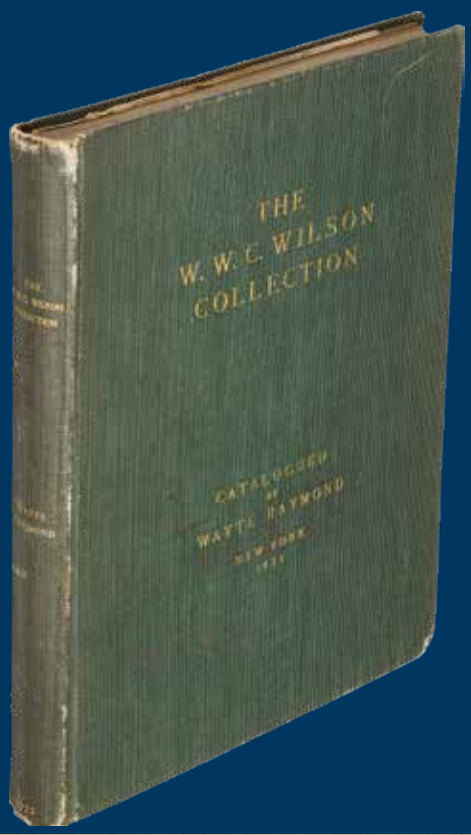
The volume includes 80 leaves of thick paper, on both sides of which are mounted 356 engraved specimens of portraits and vignettes. These have been very carefully clipped and neatly mounted by Miss Hayes (the couple married in 1865, having presumably met on the job—Dana B. Ramsey was at the time Deputy Bank Comptroller for the State of Wisconsin). The binding is rubbed and somewhat worn at the extremities, but the engravings are clean and crisp. A charming volume. Estimate $750.
Ex: Margolis & Moss (10/1984).

Named 1925 W.W.C. Wilson Sale With Photographic Plates

15376 Raymond, Wayte. ***The Important Numismatic Collection Formed by the Late W.W.C. Wilson,*** *Montreal, Canada. United States & Canadian Coins, Early American & Canadian Historical Medals, Medals Presented to North American Indian Chiefs, Foreign Coins & Medals.* New York: Anderson Galleries, Nov. 16-18, 1925. 4to, original green cloth, spine and upper cover lettered in gilt. 92, (2) pages, blank leaf; (4) pages; 1260 lots; frontispiece portrait of Wilson; text illustrations; 2 halftone plates of Franco-American jetons; 1 halftone plate of Montreal Side View tokens; 45 very fine full page photographic plates of coins, medals and tokens, numbered as follows: 1-11, 11A, 11B, 12-39, 40/41 (both on one plate), 42-44, plate and lot numbers hand-lettered in white ink; prices realized list laid in. Hand-priced and named in pencil. Binding a little rubbed; near fine.

A landmark rarity and one of the most important sales of North American numismatic material in the twentieth century. Wilson's collection of Canadian coins, medals, and tokens was the finest ever assembled at the time of his death in 1924. It also contained an impressive array of American rarities. Only a dozen or so copies with the full complement of photographic plates are known at the present time. The sale represents Raymond's finest effort as a cataloguer and a plated copy is one of the most coveted rarities of American numismatic literature.

Estimate $5,000.





Deluxe Quarter Dollar Reference, Illustrating Eric P. Newman's Collection



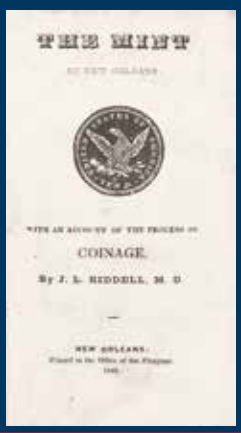
15377 Rea, Rory R., Glenn Peterson, Bradley S. Karoleff, and John J. Kovach, Jr. ***Early Quarter Dollars of the United States Mint, 1796-1838.*** No publication information, 2010. 4to, original full black leather, image of Liberty impressed in silver on front cover; spine with four raised bands, ruled, lettered, and decorated in silver and decorated in blind; hand-marbled endpapers. 404 pages; very well illustrated, generally in color. Housed in gray cloth slipcase, as issued. Fine. No. 7 of only 50 copies produced of the deluxe edition, this was presented to Eric P. Newman and is impressed in silver with his name on the front cover. An important work, illustrated with specimens from many of the finest collections, including Newman's. Pages 389-404 depict enlarged photos of the Newman quarters in full color, and were only included in the deluxe edition.
Estimate $500.

Virtually Unknown New Orleans Bank Note Detector



15378 Reedy, Professor (James). ***The Universal Bank Note, Draft and Check Detector,*** *for Detecting All Classes of Counterfeit Bills, Drafts and Checks of All Bank in the United States*. New Orleans: Isaac T. Hinton, 1858. 8vo, later blue cloth, gilt; original printed paper covers bound in. 42 (44?) pages; 1 finely engraved plate by Rawdon, Hatch & Edson, depicting bank note design elements. George P. Mason stamp to paper cover. Extremely rare. Not in the American Numismatic Society Library, nor in the Champa, Bass or Ford libraries. A search on the OCLC library network resulted in zero matches. Unlisted in Dillistin. Very good or better.
Estimate $750.

John Leonard Riddell's 1845 Guide to the Mint at New Orleans



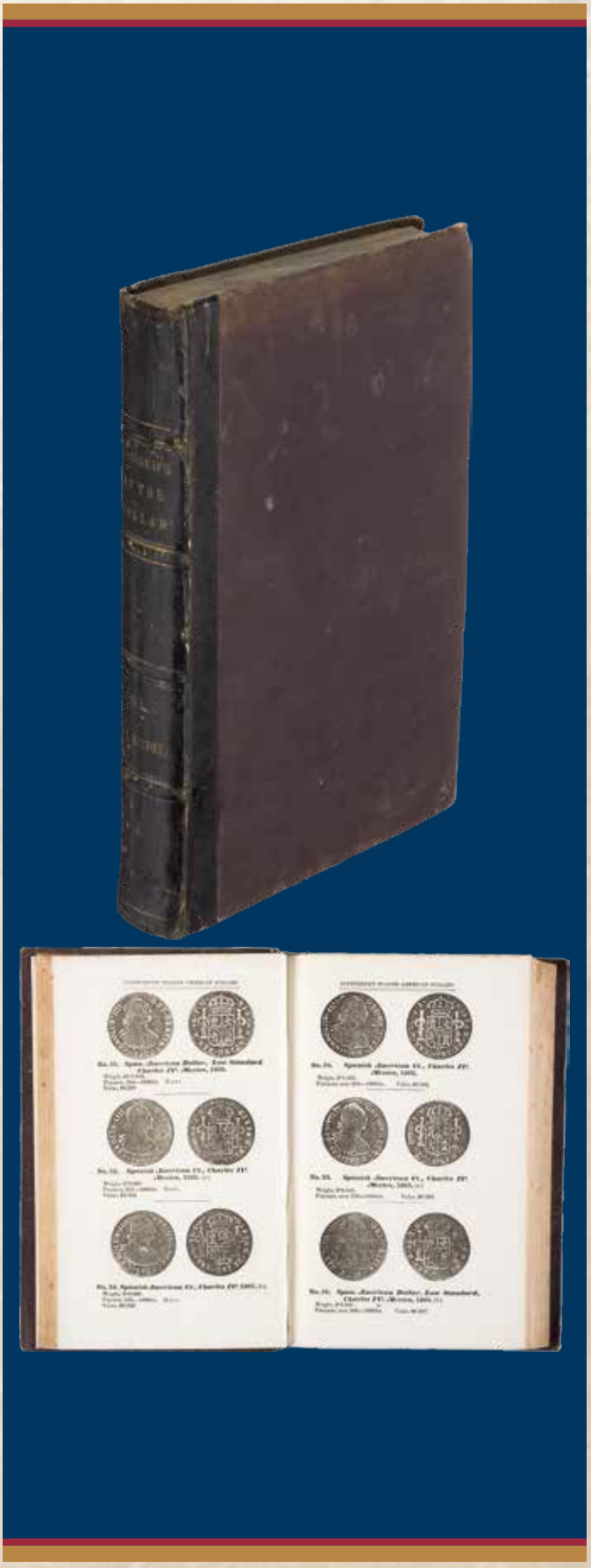
15379 Riddell, J.L. ***The Mint at New Orleans*** *with an Account of the Process of Coinage*. New Orleans: Printed at the Office of the Picayune, 1845. 12.5 by 7.5 cm. Later blue paper covers, sewn. 15, (1) pages; woodcut illustration of the reverse of a New Orleans $10 gold piece on title. Extremely rare, with this being the only recorded copy in private hands of which we are aware. An equally rare second edition dated 1847 was discovered 10 years ago. Published the same year as Riddell's famous *Monograph of the Silver Dollar, Good and Bad*, a version of Part I of this work was also printed in the *New Orleans Annual and Commercial Register of 1846*. Eric P. Newman reproduced Riddell's guide in the April 1968 issue of *The Numismatist*, introducing it to a much wider readership. Some old corner folds and other minor signs of wear. Near fine.
Estimate $1,000.

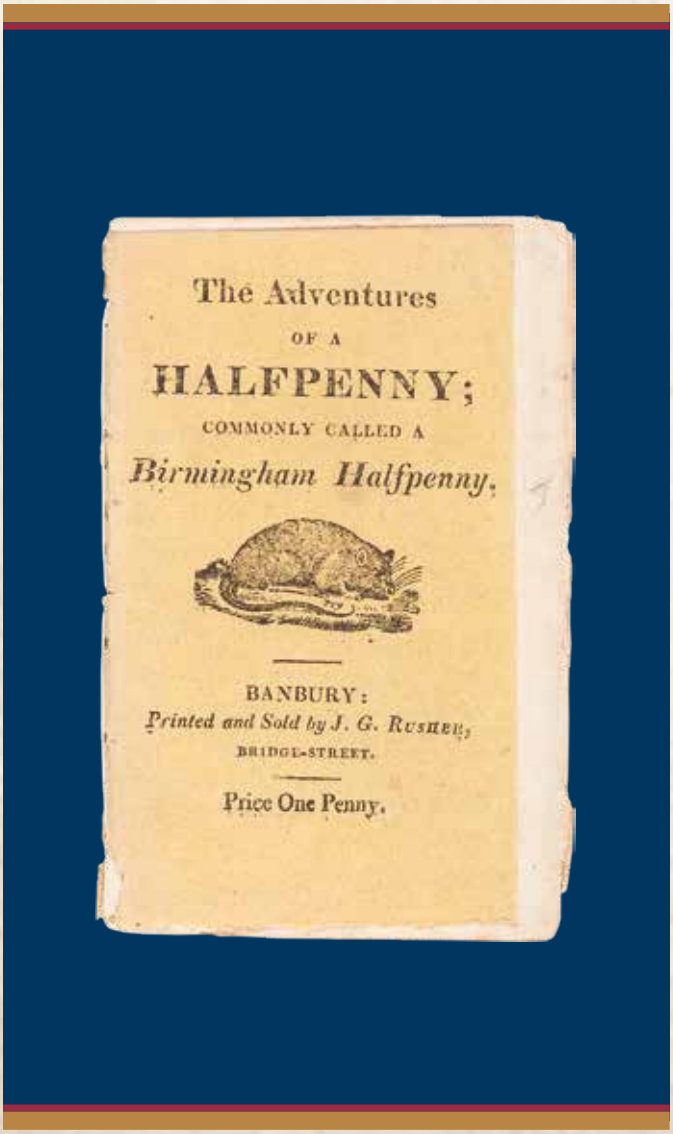
Riddell's Rare 1845 Monograph Of the Silver Dollar

15380 Riddell, J.L. ***A Monograph of the Silver Dollar, Good and Bad.*** *Illustrated with Fac-Simile Figures of Four Hundred and Twenty-Five Varieties of Dollars, and Eighty-Seven Varieties of Half Dollars, Including the Genuine, the Low Standard, and the Counterfeit: Giving Their Weight, Quality and Exact Value, and Enabling the Inexperienced to Detect Those Which Are Spurious. By J.L. Riddell, M.D. Melter and Refiner in the United States Branch Mint, New Orleans; And Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of Louisiana. The Original Assays Made by Wm. P. Hort, M.D., Assayer in the United States Branch Mint, New Orleans*. New Orleans, 1845. 8vo, original black quarter sheep, gilt; marbled endpapers. 8, (366) pages; text printed on alternating facing versos and rectos only, with resulting facing blank pages in between, featuring illustrations of the obverses and reverses of 512 coins with accompanying text. Inscribed "Dr. McDowell / with the compliments of the author" on the second blank; lacking first blank; ex David Bullowa, with his signature and blind stamp on the title page and his bookplate on the pastedown. Light spotting; near fine.

A rare classic work. John Leonard Riddell (1807-1865) was Melter and Refiner at the New Orleans Mint from 1838 to 1849. The illustrations were produced by "metal types adapted for printing, indirectly from the coins themselves, which, if they do not always make a handsome print, give a perfectly correct, and I think, satisfactory representation." The resulting illustrations appear crude at first glance, but on closer examination are discovered to be remarkably accurate. Still of use as a reference, particularly for those interested in the widespread circulation of Mexican and Latin American eight reales in the United States.

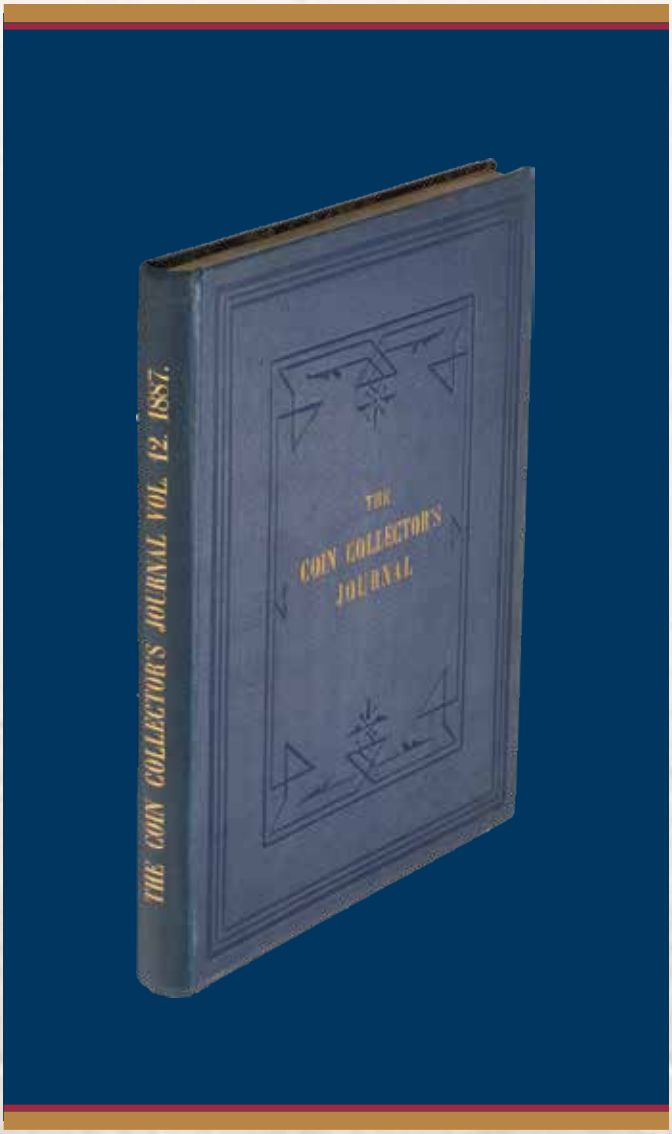
Estimate $1,000.





The Adventures of a Counterfeit Halfpenny Narrated by Itself

15381 Rusher, John Golby. ***The Adventures of a Halfpenny;*** *Commonly Called a Birmingham Halfpenny, or Counterfeit; as Related by Itself.* Banbury: Printed and Sold by J.G. Rusher, Bridge-Street, c. 1830. *Price One Penny.* 115 by 73 mm, original yellow paper covers with woodcut illustrations on both exteriors. 16 pages; woodcut frontispiece, as well as woodcut illustrations to 7 additional pages. Stitched. Near fine. A charming and rare little publication printed in Oxfordshire, England, and telling the story of Halfpenny Tim in his own words. The author clearly intends to make a point with his work, calling the "adulteration of the copper-coin ... highly pernicious to trade in general." In the August 1997 issue of the *Colonial Newsletter,* Charles W. Smith reprinted this work with his annotations. The story is told in the form of a moral story for children, a common genre sold in expensive chapbooks such as this. Smith dated the work to around 1810, which could be correct though most others suggest a later date.
Estimate $500.



Scott & Co.'s Coin Collector's Journal Complete in 13 Volumes

15382 Scott & Co., et al. ***The Coin Collector's Journal. Illustrated.*** Vol. 1-13, complete. New York, 1875-1888. Tall 8vo, nine volumes in the publisher's annual volumes, original matching blind-decorated blue cloth bindings, gilt; four volumes in original printed paper covers. 2544 pages; numerous text illustrations. One of the great 19th-century American numismatic periodicals. Clain-Stefanelli 485. Some bindings a bit worn or faded, with occasional tears to cloth or torn paper covers. Paper-covered volumes generally stitch-bound. Generally very good.
Estimate $1,000.

A Rare and Important Work, with Specimens Of Bank Note Engraving, Papers, Etc.

15383 Sharp, Granville. ***The Gilbart Prize Essay on the Adaptation of Recent Discoveries*** *and Inventions in Science and Art to the Purposes of Practical Banking*. London: Groombridge and Sons, 1854. Third edition (first illustrated). Thick 8vo, original black half morocco with marbled sides; spine with five raised bands, lettered in gilt; top page edges gilt; rear pastedown used to mount 15 specimens of red wax seals, all are which are intact. vii, 356 pages; 90 numbered specimens, illustrations, engravings and other inserts bound in as issued (with many additional items), many of them of multiple additional pages, some of them folding, some printed on colored paper. All additional bound materials called for are present. Binding rubbed, but entirely intact; some folding plates, specimens, etc., separated at folds. Ex-library, but with only a bookplate to indicate this. Very good.

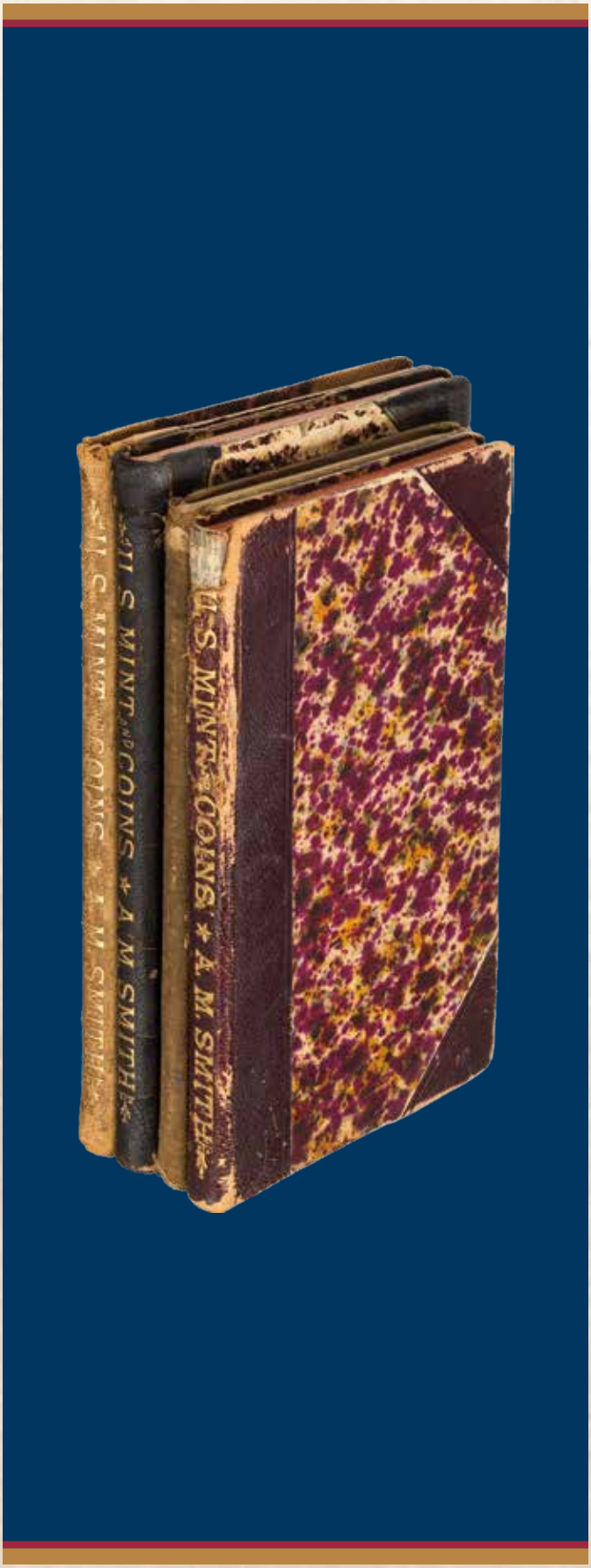
An extraordinary and very rare work, of considerable interest to students of bank note printing and related sciences. The essay was written in response to a contest held by James William Gilbart, of the London and Westminster Bank, offering a prize for the best essay written on the practical application of the inventions and discoveries showcased at the 1851 Great Exhibition to the field of banking. The first two editions of Sharp's winning essay were not illustrated. This third edition is distinctive for being illustrated in a novel manner. Sharp gathered together all sorts of samples, plates, illustrations, handbills, circulars and catalogues and bound them together with his essay. These "extras" add up to more than half of the bulk of the volume at hand, and are fascinating to peruse. Subjects covered by the essay include: the prevention of forgery, bank note paper, checks, engraving and printing techniques, and the quest for "inimitable engraving." A rare and important work, most extant copies appear to be incomplete: all of the bound materials called for are present in this copy.

Estimate $2,000.









Four Deluxe Editions of A.M. Smith's *Coins and Coinage*

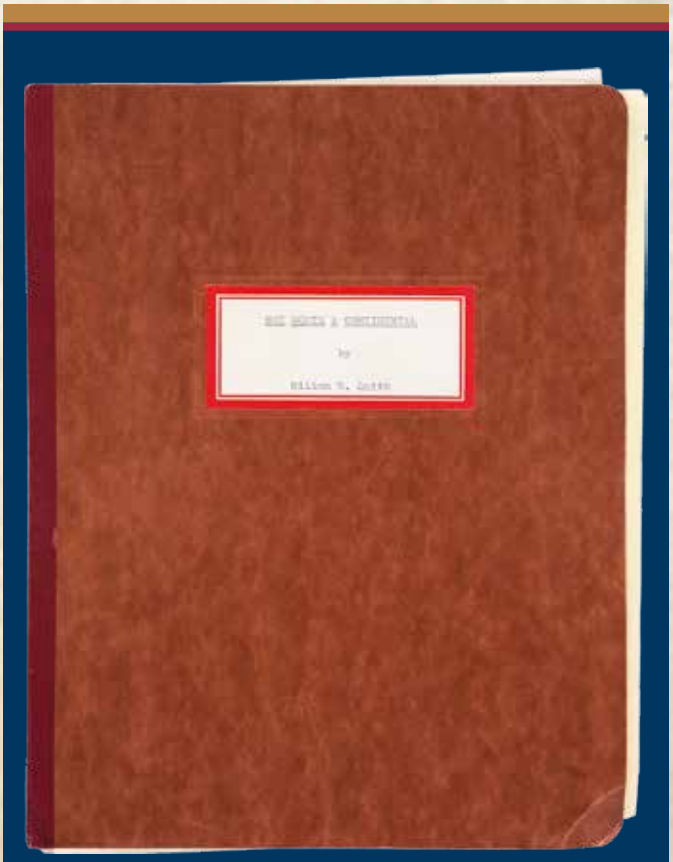
15384 Smith, A.M. ***Coins and Coinage. The United States Mint, Philadelphia...*** Four different editions, all in deluxe original bindings. Philadelphia, c. 1881-1885. First is in an original brown cloth binding; rest are in original brown half morocco bindings. Edition details are as follows: Copy A: 107, (1) pages; engraved allegorical frontispiece title (*Illustrated History of the U.S. Mint...*) mounted on front flyleaf verso as issued; latest nickel listed is a Shield nickel on page 72. Copy B: stated fourth edition; 120 pages; engraved allegorical frontispiece title printed on front flyleaf verso; latest nickel listed is a Shield nickel on page 79. Copy C: 105, (21) pages; finely engraved portrait frontispiece of Mint Superintendent Daniel Fox; both varieties of 1883 Liberty Head nickels depicted on page 65. Copy D: 106, (20) pages; engraved allegorical frontispiece title printed on front flyleaf verso; both varieties of 1883 Liberty Head nickels depicted on page 65. Bindings with some wear, though all intact and complete. Generally very good or so.

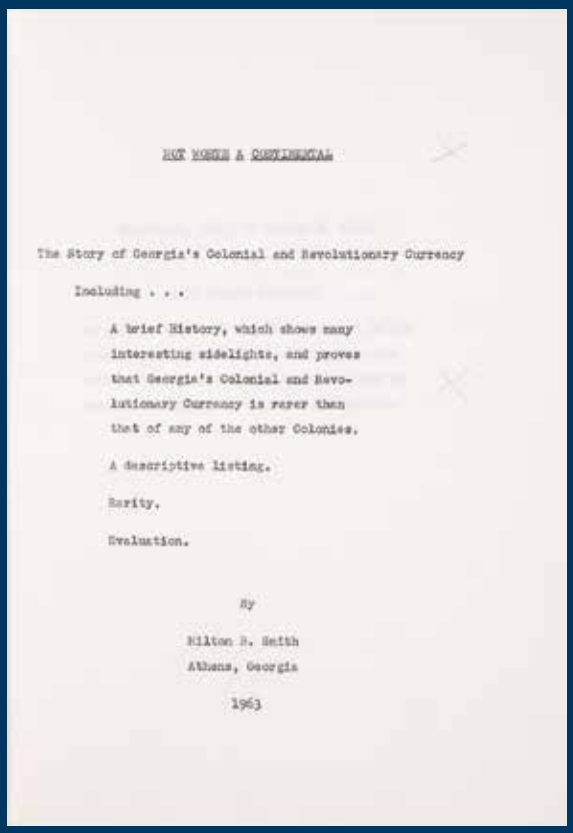
Andrew Mason Smith was a wine merchant who moved to Philadelphia in 1875. Soon thereafter he started collecting coins and writing about them. This work preceded George Evans's history of the Mint, and was issued in a number of editions and variations, usually in paper covers, though Smith always seemed to offer a deluxe version for sale as well.
Estimate $500.

Unpublished Works on Colonial and Continental Currency

15385 Smith, Milton B. ***Not Worth a Continental: The Story of Georgia's Colonial and Revolutionary Currency.*** Athens, 1963. Original typescript housed in document binder. Approximately 110 leaves typed on one side. Fine. A typewritten letter from Smith to Olga Raymond, dated May 18, 1963, which was forwarded to John J. Ford, who in turn forwarded it to Eric P. Newman on June 11, 1963, laid in, as is subsequent correspondence directly between Smith and Newman comprising several letters discussing Smith's manuscript, the possibility of its being published, and whether Newman would be willing to contribute a foreword to the work. [*with*] Jones, John F. ***The Continental Currency [and] The Continental Currency Part II: Historical and Explanatory.*** No publication information [c. 1940]. Duplicated typescript housed in document folder. 16 + 7 leaves, both works hand-signed in ink, "Respectfully submitted, John F. Jones." Fine.

Two highly interesting unpublished works. The Smith typescript on Georgia notes is substantive, and was written for a scholarly audience. The correspondence between the author and Eric P. Newman indicates that Newman felt the work had definite promise but was yet unfinished. Unfinished it apparently remained, and this is the only copy we have been able to trace. It is not present in the library of the American Numismatic Society, nor in any library on the OCLC network; further, the text is not available online. A specialist would find much to commend the work. While the Jones articles are more casually written and include little in the way of new information, they are well-done for what they are and include some interesting commentary on the state of collecting early American paper money at the time he was writing. Two intriguing unpublished works. Estimate $750.





NOT WORTH A CONTINENTAL

The Story of Georgia's Colonial and Revolutionary Currency

Including . . .

A brief History, which shows many interesting sidelights, and proves that Georgia's Colonial and Revolutionary Currency is rarer than that of any of the other Colonies.

A descriptive listing.

Rarity.

Evaluation.

By

Milton B. Smith
Athens, Georgia

1963

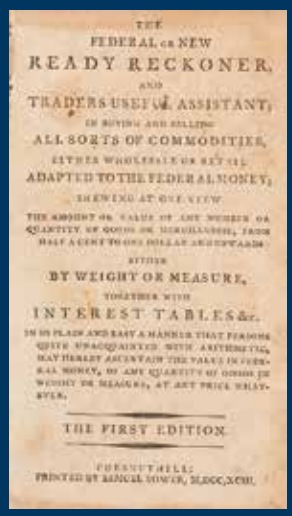




The 1838-1842 Matthew Young Sales

15386 Sotheby, S. Leigh. ***Catalogues of the First [through] Ninth Portion[s] of the Very Extensive,*** *Highly Valuable, and Important Collection of Coins and Medals, in Gold, Silver, and Copper, of the Late Eminent Numismatist, Mr. Matthew Young, of 41, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden*. London, 1839-42. Nine parts complete, as bound in two volumes. (2), 58; (2), 62; (2), 69, (1); (2), 66; (2), 56; 52; (2), 37, (1); (2), 57, (1); 20 pages; 1070 + 1057 + 1130 + 1142 + 1065 + 816 + 662 + 956 + 286 lots; neatly ruled in red and priced in black ink. [*bound with*] *Sotheby, S. Leigh. Catalogue of the Extensive and Valuable Numismatic Library of ... Mr. Mathew* [*sic*] *Young*... London, Nov. 26-29, 1838. 39, (3) pages; 984 lots. [*bound with*] Sotheby, S. Leigh. *Catalogue of the Miscellaneous Library of ... Mr. Mathew* [*sic*] *Young*... London, Nov. 30-Dec. 1, 1838. 17, (1) pages; 506 lots. An unrelated Sotheby sale dated Jan. 17-20, 1842, and its supplement, is bound at the end of the second volume. Two volumes. 8vo, contemporary brown half English calf with marbled boards; spines ruled in gilt; black spine labels, gilt. Manville & Robertson pages 67 & 75-82: "the enormous stock of Matthew Young, the dominant London dealer of his time." Bindings a bit worn, especially second, which is lacking the head and tail of the spine. The Young sales are important and scarce. Very good. Estimate $500.
Ex: John Thomas Simes, with his engraved armorial bookplate.




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THE FIRST EDITION.
CHESNUTHILL:
PRINTED BY SAMUEL SOWER, M,DCC,XCIII.

1793 Ready Reckoner Using the Brand New Federal System

15387 Sower, Samuel [publisher]. ***The Federal or New Ready Reckoner,*** *and Traders Useful Assistant; In Buying and Selling All Sorts of Commodities, Either Wholesale or Retail Adapted to the Federal Money; Shewing in One View the Amount or Value of Any Number or Quantity of Goods or Merchandise, from Half a Cent to One Dollar and Upwards*... Chestnuthill: Printed by Samuel Sower, 1793. First edition. Small 8vo [18 by 10 cm] collated in 4to, original full speckled calf; five gilt rules on the spine. (4), (124) pages; 5 folding printed tables. An important volume intended for merchants and others who needed to calculate prices and other values. Significant for being one of the very first to use the newly adopted Federal system. The publisher opines in the Introduction that "We cannot doubt but custom will soon give place to ... keeping our accounts in Eagles, Dollars, Dimes and Cents." Evans 25475. Sabin 23997. Lacking front blank flyleaf. Joints a bit weak and extremities rubbed, but generally very well-preserved. Very good or better. Estimate $500.
Ex: Swann Auction Galleries, April 28, 1955.

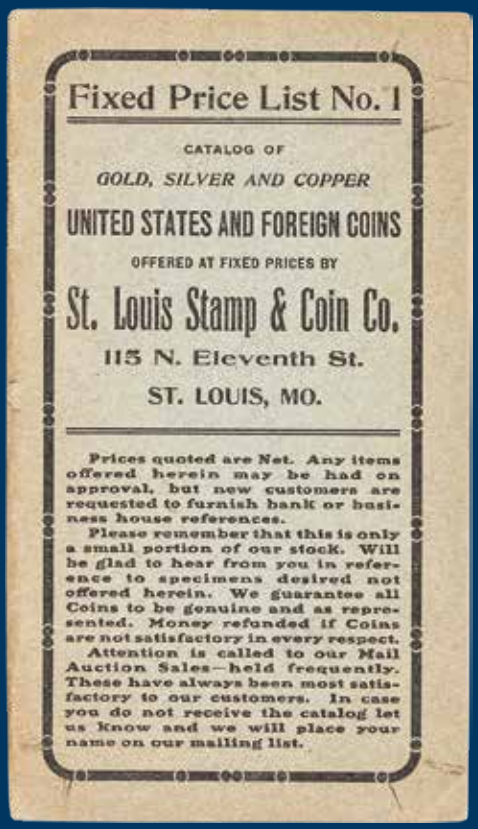
Sprengel's Rare 1784 History of the Revolution, Depicting the Continental Currency Dollar

15388 Sprengel, Matthias Christian. ***Allgemeines historisches Taschenbuch,*** *oder, Abriss der merkwürdigsten neuen Welt-Begebenheiten: enthaltend für 1784 die Geschichte der Revolution von Nord-America*. Berlin: Bey Haude und Spener, (1784). Second edition, with the author's initials corrected on the title page and the date 1784 added to the bases of three plates. 12mo, original paper covers imitative of vellum; plain spine. (8), 182, (2) pages; finely engraved allegorical frontispiece; exceptional hand-tinted folding map of the North American colonies by Daniel Friedrich Sotzmann based on earlier work by William Faden; 12 finely engraved plates by artist Daniel Chodowiecki, engraved by Daniel Berger, depicting events from the Revolutionary War bound in throughout; finely engraved plate by Berger depicting five Revolutionary War figures; an extraordinary double-plate by Berger depicting both the Libertas Americana medal and the Continental Currency dollar; and three vividly hand-tinted plates depicting the American flag and pennant, Gen. Washington with a guard, and a sharpshooter and infantryman.

The Sprengel work has been recognized for some time for including a very early depiction of both the Libertas Americana medal and the Continental Currency dollar. Eric P. Newman had drawn the attention of the numismatic community to the volume in 1984, discussing it in the *Colonial Newsletter*. More recently, Eric P. Newman and Maureen Levine, in an outstanding article on early references to the Continental Currency pieces published in the July 2014 edition of *The Numismatist,* demonstrated that a slightly different rendition of this image was first used in Sprengel's *Historisch-genealogischer Calender* published the year before, in 1783.

This small volume, printed in Berlin and entirely in German, manages not only to be a charming and interesting history of the just-concluded Revolutionary War, but is also of substantial importance in the ongoing discussions and debates about the nature of the Continental Currency dollars. Any contemporary reference to these pieces becomes important from the simple fact that few such references exist. When the reference also includes a highly skillful rendering of not only the Continental Currency dollar but the Libertas Americana medal as well, it rightfully takes its place as among the most significant early books related to the numismatics of this country. This copy is well-preserved, with some moderate wear to the spine and only minimal browning. Very good or better.
Estimate $5,000.




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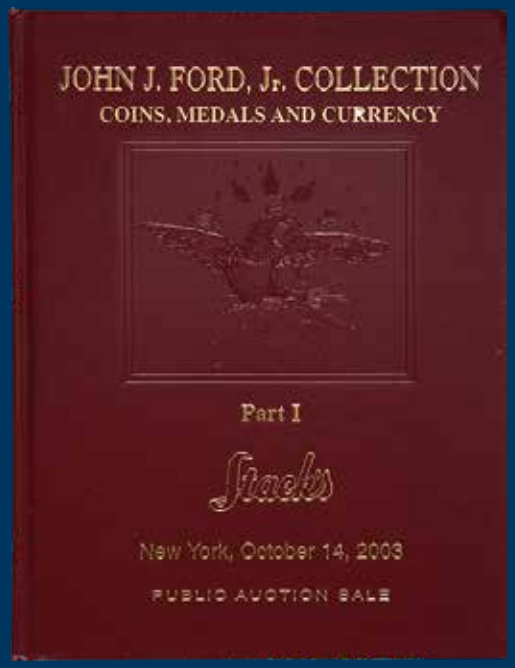
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A Complete Run of St. Louis Stamp & Coin Fixed Price Lists

15389 St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. **Complete Set of Fixed Price Lists.** Fixed Price Lists Nos. 1-34, as issued in 36 (including both parts of Nos. 27 and 31). St. Louis, 1906-1929. 24mo, original printed card covers. Very scarce. Originally owned by F.E. Ellis, Burdette G. Johnson and D.A. Sutherland purchased the firm in 1907 and Johnson became sole owner the following year. Possibly the first complete set to have been offered at auction. [*with*] St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. ***The Large and Valuable Collection of United States Copper and Silver Coins,*** *Also Many Rare Foreign Coins, the Property of Mr. Geo. W. Rice, Detroit, Mich.* St. Louis: F.E. Ellis, Prop., B.G. Johnson, Manager, Dan Long, Auctioneer, April 13-14, 1906. 8vo, original printed card covers. 107, (1) pages; 2316 lots; 4 halftone plates of coins; prices realized list. Fine. Included Rice's choice collection of large cents, formed over four decades. Also present in this lots are St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. Mail-Bid Sale 7 (Feb. 17, 1904) and 12 (June 29, 1905), two premium-paid lists and an undated Special Bargain List No. 15.
Estimate $750.



The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Hardcover Catalogues

15390 Stack's and Stack's Bowers. Public Auction Sales. ***John J. Ford, Jr. Collection.*** *Coins, Medals and Currency. Parts I-XXIV. Numismatic American History.* New York etc., 2003-2013. Twenty-four volumes, complete. 4to, all but one in original matching maroon cloth, gilt; upper covers embossed; decorative endpapers. Part IV is the gray leather-bound presentation edition. 6452 pages; 15,284 lots; numerous portraits; profusely illustrated throughout, largely in full color. Fine.
Estimate $1,500.



Strobridge's Rare Plated Catalogue of the Seavey Collection

15391 (Strobridge, William Harvey). ***A Descriptive Catalogue of the Seavey Collection*** *of American Coins, the Property of Lorin G. Parmelee, of Boston.* Cambridge: University Press, 1873. 8vo, contemporary black half morocco, gilt; spine lettered in gilt in the English fashion. iv, 63, (1) pages; 1091 listings; 5 fine photographic plates of rare coins, with tissue guards. Originally catalogued for dispersal at auction, this superb collection of Colonials, patterns and United States gold and copper coins was purchased *en bloc* by Parmelee and the sale never took place. Though 150 copies were reportedly printed to record the collection for posterity, copies are very rare today. A note written by Eric P. Newman and laid into this copy observes that "the image of the reverse of the 1792 Washington President on the first plate and the plate after p. 48 is the same but could be a different metal." The two images do indeed appear to depict different metals. Near fine.
Estimate $2,000.



The Plated Seavey Catalogue In the Original Card Covers

15392 (Strobridge, William Harvey). ***A Descriptive Catalogue of the Seavey Collection*** *of American Coins, the Property of Lorin G. Parmelee, of Boston.* Cambridge: University Press, 1873. 8vo, original black- and gilt-printed card covers. iv, 63, (1) pages; 1091 listings; 5 fine photographic plates of rare coins, with tissue guards. Assigned sale number 14 in Adams's bibliography though, as he freely admits, it is not an auction catalogue. Rated A+: "NE 1¢, 3¢, 6¢ 12¢ and stiver. Brasher doubloon. 1818 through (!) 1860 $5. RRR patterns such as 1861 $20." Having two copies in the same library is virtually unheard of. Covers faded and a bit chipped. Partly unopened. Very good or better.
Estimate $1,500.



1756 Dying Speech of a Counterfeiter Hanged in New York

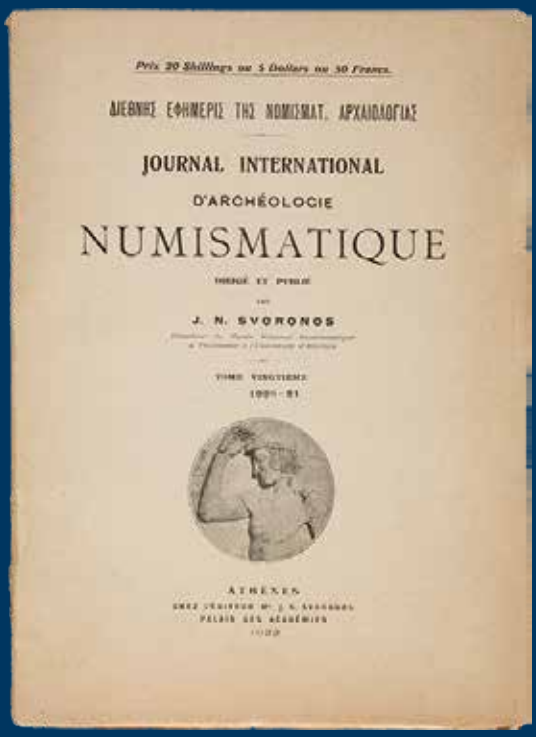
15393 [Sullivan Owen.] ***A Short Account of the Life, of John*** ********** *Alias Owen Syllavan, Alias John Livingston, Alias John Brown, by Which Names He Stood Indicted by the Grand Jury, and Was Found Guilty by the Supreme Sessions for the City and County of New-York, for Counterfeiting and Passing the Current Bills of That Colony Emitted in the Year 1737: And Was Executed on Monday the 10th Day of May 1756. Shewing What Manner of Life He Led from His Infancy. Taken from His Own Mouth. To Which Is Added, His Dying Speech at the Place of Execution.* New-York: Printed. Boston: Re-printed and Sold by Green & Russell, at their Printing-Office near the Custom-House, and next to the Writing-School in Queen-Street, 1756. 12mo, self-covered and stitched, as issued. 12 pages; woodcut depiction of an execution by hanging on page 2.

A rare example of a popular if somewhat lurid genre in which the condemned party explains the path they took to wind up on the gallows and implores the audience not to follow his example. The connection to the counterfeiting of paper money would have made it a fascinating item for inclusion in the Eric P. Newman library. Sullivan was an armorer and engraver who turned his professional skills to counterfeiting, a habit he declined to break even after previous arrests had relieved him of his ears and left him branded on both cheeks. The woodcut was apparently used in two similar Boston publications in 1757 and 1773. Despite the stated imprint, no New York edition is known, and this Boston edition is rare enough that Evans had not seen a copy, evidenced by his erroneous listing of the title (Evans 7796). Newman published an article on this pamphlet in the Fall 2001 issue of *The Asylum,* the quarterly publication of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society. First leaf detached, but present (when acquired by Newman, it was sewn bound with several printed sermons); chip to top margin of first leaf with about 5 square centimeters of paper missing, affecting *A Short* and barely nicking the outline of the illustration. Browned. Still very good or nearly so. Estimate $1,000.

Ex: Bailey Bishop (3/2001).

Journal International d'Archéologie Numismatique
Nearly Complete Set

15394 Svoronos, Joannes N. [editor]. ***Journal international d'archéologie numismatique.*** Tome 1-3, 5-21 (Athens, 1898-1927). A nearly complete set, lacking only the following: Tome 4; Parts 1 & 2 of Tome 7; Parts 1 & 2 of Tome 8; and the first 32 pages of Tome 11. 4to [size varies], original printed paper covers. An indispensable storehouse of information, particularly on ancient Greek coins, featuring thousands of pages of text and hundreds of fine plates. Clain-Stefanelli 629. Grierson 19. Half or so of the volumes present have bindings that are failing. Tome 21 is damp-stained. Most volumes very good.
Estimate $750.


Prix 20 Shillings ou 5 Dollars ou 20 Francs.

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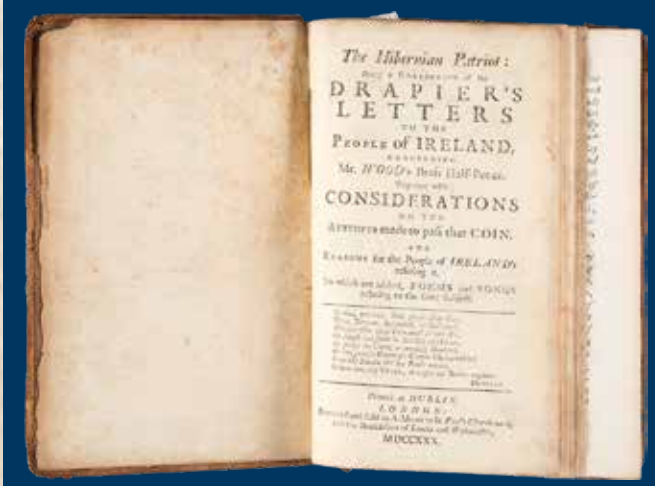
D'ARCHÉOLOGIE

NUMISMATIQUE

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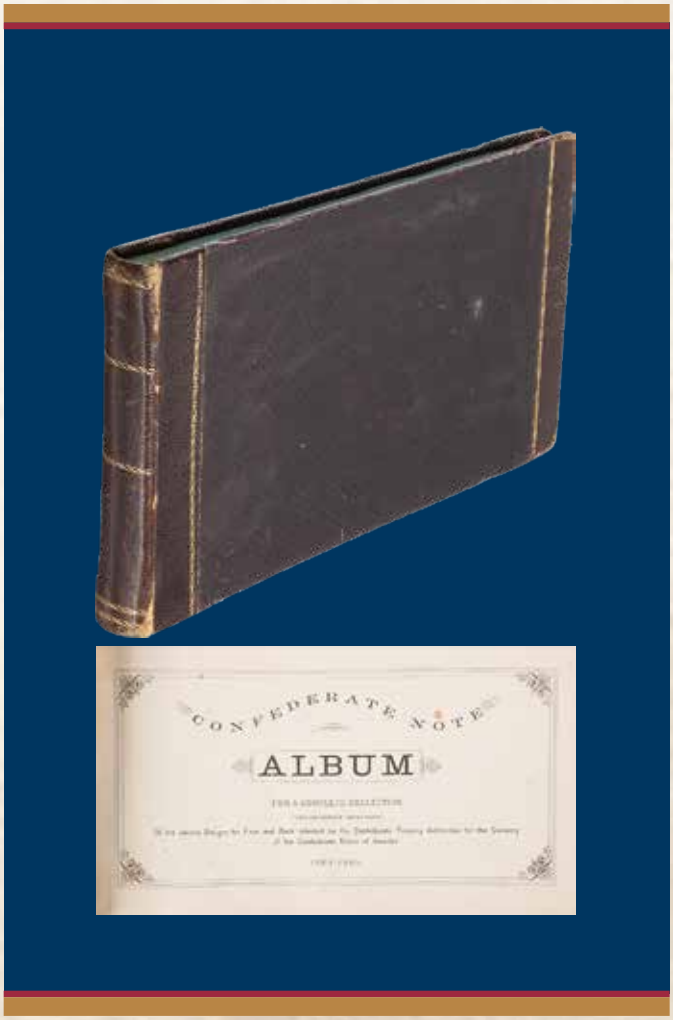

The Hibernian Patriot:
DRAPIER'S
LETTERS
PEOPLE of IRELAND,
CONSIDERATIONS
MDCCXXX.

The Drapier's Letters
Swift's Condemnation of Wood's Coinage

15395 (Swift, Jonathan). ***The Hibernian Patriot: Being a Collection of the Drapier's Letters to the People of Ireland, Concerning Mr. Wood's Brass Half-Pence.*** *Together with Considerations on the Attempts Made to Pass That Coin. And Reasons for the People of Ireland's Refusing It. To Which Are Added, Poems and Songs Relating to the Same Subject.* Printed at Dublin. London: Reprinted and Sold by A. Moor in St. Paul's Church-yard, and the Booksellers of London and Westminster, 1730. Second collected edition. 8vo [20 by 13 cm], original full brown calf, paneled in blind in a crenulated rectangular pattern with floral sprays at corners. (8), 264 pages, engraved headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Binding worn, particularly at spine, where the joints have been glued at some time. Contents are nicely preserved; worth restoring. Good to very good. Goldsmith 6798. Kress 3901. Nelson pages 12 & 13:

> "Wood's coinage for Ireland never appears to have been popular, and ... he is reported to have said 'that he would cram his brass down their (the Irish) throats in spite of them.' Shortly after this appeared the first of a series of seven letters, the author of which was Jonathan Swift, D.D., Dean of St. Patrick's, and since they were signed M.B. Drapier, became known as Drapier's letters... The first letter made its appearance April, 1724, and produced a tremendous sensation... By such means as this was the prospect of a successful future for this coinage done away with..."

The Wood coinage found its way to the American colonies, where small change was desperately needed, and they found a ready circulation. Swift's volume is of considerable importance; this is the earliest collectible edition, with the first being almost unobtainable. Estimate $750.



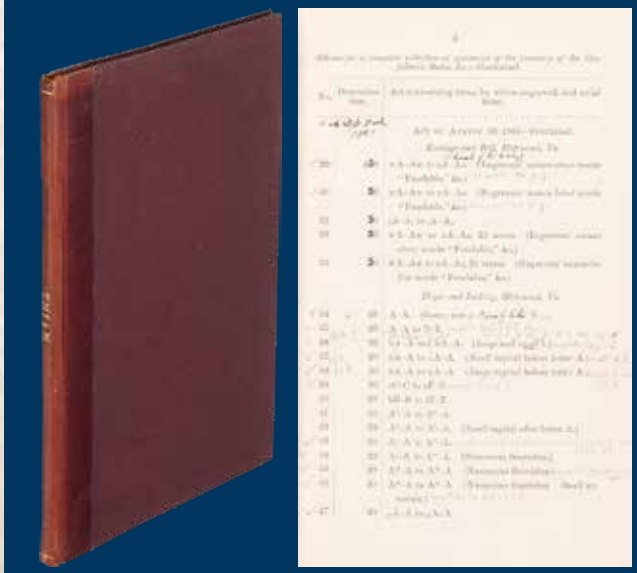
Raphael Thian's Rare 1876 *Confederate Note Album*

15396 Thian, Raphael P. ***Confederate Note Album.*** *For a Complete Collection (with Descriptive Letter-Press) of the Various Designs for Face and Back Selected by the Confederate Treasury Authorities for the Currency of the Confederate States of America, 1861-1865.* Washington, D.C., 1876. Oblong 8vo [13.5 by 24.5 cm], original black half morocco, gilt; marbled endpapers. 45, (1) pages of descriptive text; 44 leaves hand-numbered 1-88 on blue stock with a decorative printed border. Hinges a little weak; front flyleaf detached, but present. Faint signs that notes were once affixed to some of the album leaves though none are present now.

Very rare. The dedication on the leaf following the title explains Thian's purpose in issuing this volume:

> "A desire to afford Collectors of Confederate Currency a tasteful repository for their Notes, and at the same time furnish them an accurate and exhaustive description of the varieties comprising a full set, has resulted in this Album, which is respectively dedicated to

he text describes in considerable detail the 88 notes comprising a set. Very good. Estimate $750.
Ex: George K. Kolbe (7/1993).



Thian's Currency of the Confederate States E.B. Sterling & Hiram Deats's Annotated Copy

15397 Thian, Raphael P. ***The Currency of the Confederate States, Arranged by Issues, Denominations, and Series.*** Washington, 1884 (changed in ink to 1885). 8vo, somewhat later maroon calf; spine ruled and lettered in gilt. (2), 20, (36) pages; seven ink corrections on page 13, as usually seen. Annotated throughout in multiple hands. Signed by E.B. Sterling on the title page; bookplate of Hiram Deats. Spine sunned; a few pages with trimming slightly affecting annotations. Fine.

Rare and important. This copy is especially notable for having belonged to two important early collectors of Confederate paper money, who were also very active in philatelic circles: Edward Boker Sterling (1851-1925) and Hiram Edmund Deats (1870-1963). Annotations in more than one hand are found on every page of the text of this volume (the album pages are neither annotated, nor were they ever used as an album). The volume develops a numbering "scheme for a complete collection of specimens of the currency of the Confederate States, arranged in chronological order of the several issues, and indicating series, serial letters, etc." A wonderful and well-preserved copy of an important work. Estimate $1,200.
Ex: E.B. Sterling; H.E. Deats.



Deluxe Edition of *The Feel of Steel*

15398 Tomasko, Mark D. ***The Feel of Steel:*** *The Art and History of Bank Note Engraving in the United States*. First edition. Newtown: Bird & Bull Press, 2009. 4to, original black quarter morocco with blue-gold Japanese cloth impressed with gilt on the upper cover; red morocco spine label, gilt. 177, (3) pages; mounted intaglio frontispiece vignette; 30 pages of stochastically printed illustrations, often in color; 10 mounted stochastically printed illustrations; 4 folding stochastically printed illustrations; 11 fine intaglio printed plates; 4 mounted intaglio printed illustrations, including samples; overprinted $2 bill laid in as a bookmark; printed in blue and black. Prospectus laid in. An exceptional example of fine printing from Henry Morris's Bull & Bird Press, this spectacular volume includes a number of examples of intaglio printing, including bank note vignettes, as well as actual samples of bank notes and documents. One of only 150 copies printed. Fine.
Estimate $500.



American State Papers on Finance

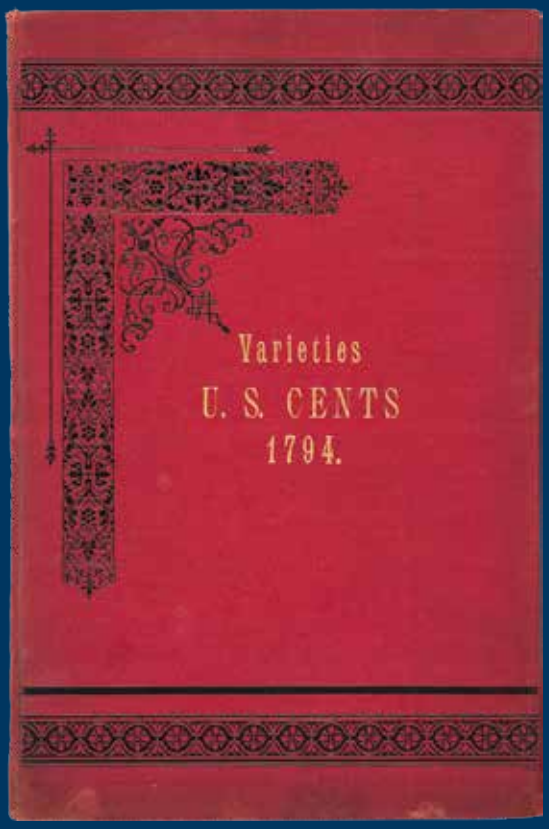
15399 United States Government. ***American State Papers. Documents, Legislative and Executive, of the Congress of the United States,*** *from the First Session of the First Congress to the First Session of the Twentieth Congress, Inclusive: Commencing March 3, 1789, and Ending May 16, 1828. Finance.* Volumes I-V. Washington, 1832, 1832, 1834, 1858 & 1859. Five volumes, complete. Folio [33.5 by 22 cm average], contemporary brown half calf with marbled boards; spines with four raised bands, ruled and lettered in gilt; marbled endpapers. Approximately 4900 pages. A prime source of information relating to the early operations of the United States Mint and American coinage and currency. Included herein are Hamilton's classic 1791 report "On the Establishment of a Mint," the Mint Reports for the period covered, Jefferson's 1790 response to John Mitchell's proposal to supply the United States with copper coinage, and the series of 1802 letters from the Mint in response to its proposed abolishment. Also included are reports relating to the paper currency of the period. Various bookplates and inscriptions of prior ownership; cracked joints to three volumes, but all volumes intact; generally very good. Rare and seldom offered; only 300 to 500 copies of the various volumes were originally printed, and most are in institutional libraries.
Estimate $1,000.

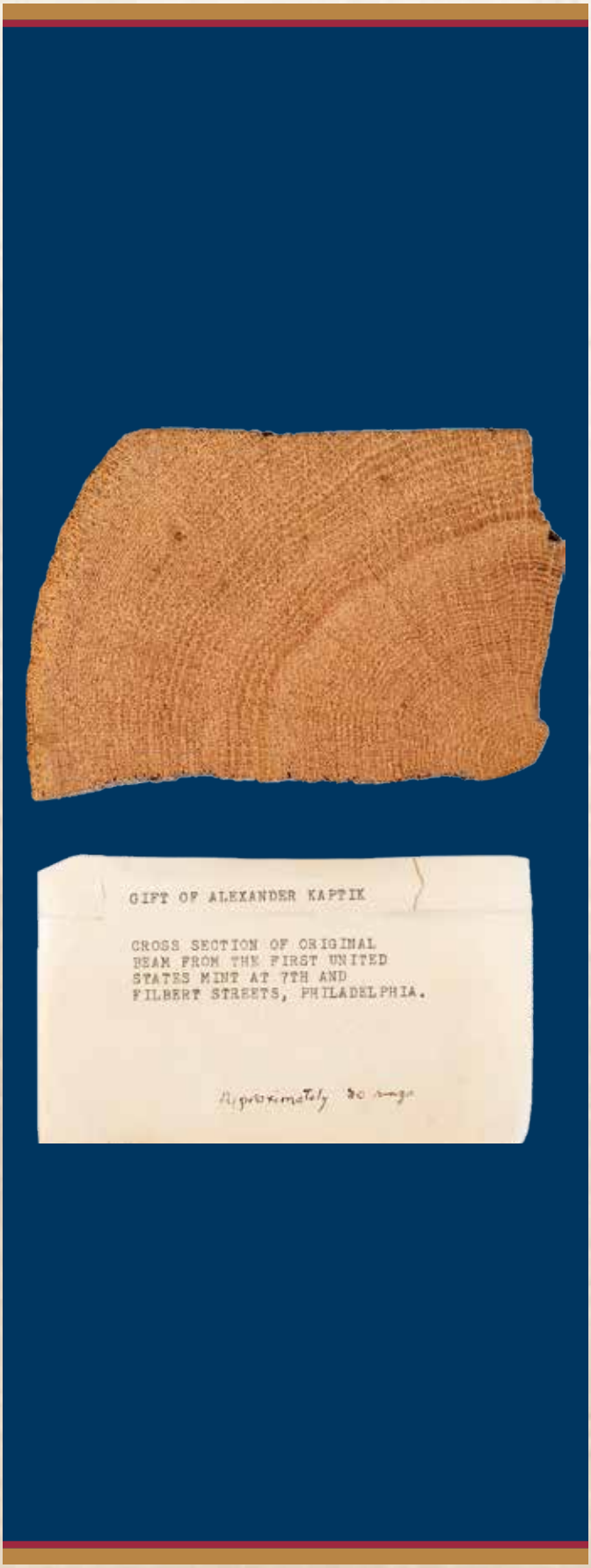
Classic Works on United States Large Cents

15400 [United States Large Cents] Frossard, Ed. ***Monograph of United States Cents and Half Cents*** *Issued between the Years 1793 and 1857: To Which Is Added a Table of the Principal Coins, Tokens, Jetons, Medalets, Patterns of Coinage and Washington Pieces, Generally Classified under the Head of Colonial Coins. A Contribution to the Numismatic History of the United States*. Irvington: Published by the Author, 1879. 8vo, contemporary brown pebbled cloth, gilt. 58, (2) pages; 9 heliotype plates [all but one plate hand-numbered or with ligatures drawn in, as issued]. Binding worn at spine; very good. [*with*] Frossard, Ed., and W.W. Hays. ***Varieties of United States Cents of the Year 1794.*** *Described and Illustrated.* New York: Privately Printed, 1893. Thin 4to, original red cloth, decorated in black and gilt. 18 pages; 2 tinted autotype plates. Hinges cracked; very good. [*with*] Crosby, Sylvester Sage. ***The United States Coinage of 1793.*** *Cents and Half Cents. Descriptions of the Various Dies Bearing that Date, with Notes on the Establishment of the Mint.* Boston: Published by the Author, 1897. Small 4to, later maroon cloth, gilt. 36 pages; 3 plates of coins, the first bound as a frontispiece. Nearly fine. [*with*] Gilbert, E., and Thomas L. Elder. ***The Varieties of the United States Cents of 1796.*** New York, 1909. 4to, original brown cloth, gilt. (16) pages (last leaf blank); 2 fine photographic plates of cents. Supplement sheet, describing varieties 22-25, bound in. Near fine.

Four classic works on large cents. The Frossard Monograph is a good overview, and one of the earliest works to deal with die varieties for cent dates past 1794. The 1893 work was written by Frossard and based on Hays's collection, and remained the standard work until Sheldon. Second binding variant (maroon cloth, 2 cm decorative bands at top and bottom, with inner filigree to cover device). The Crosby work is one of only 200 copies printed, and is notoriously difficult to find in nice condition. The Gilbert-Elder work, which is really just a reprint of Frossard and Hays with a few new varieties noted, is the Special Hardbound Edition.

Estimate $700





Section of Wooden Beam from The First U.S. Mint Building

15401 United States Mint at Philadelphia. **Cross Section of Original Beam from the First United States Mint at 7th and Filbert Streets, Philadelphia.** Wooden block measuring approximately 13 by 9 by 3 cm. With typewritten label from which our lot title is taken. Well-preserved.

The destruction of the first United States Mint, beginning in 1907, provided an opportunity to create any number of collectibles, and the recovery of first Mint timber facilitated the manufacture of multiple relic pieces. Frank H. Stewart, who purchased the property in 1907, was the first to orchestrate the transformation of the timber into a variety of objects. In addition to two wooden chairs and a bench (which survives at the Gloucester County Historical Society in Woodbury, New Jersey), Stewart directed the creation of gavels and paperweights, the largest collection of which is today found in the Stewart archives at Rowan University in Glassboro, New Jersey. Sometime around 1960, a second wave of first Mint timber appeared in the Philadelphia area. *The Numismatist* of February 1961 notes the presentation of a gavel and sounding board from the workshop of George Cucore to Delaware County Coin Club president John Harrison, Jr. Cucore is quoted in *Coin World,* December 7, 1962, and noted that timber came from Stewart via the Philadelphia builder J.P. Hallahan, as well as from John Harris, a Philadelphia Coin Club member. Cucore produced a small number of gavels, one of which today is in the ANA collection in Colorado Springs. The present piece of first Mint timber, a thin cross-section of an oak beam, was given to Eric P. Newman by Alexander Kaptik, a Philadelphia Coin Club member, in 1966. Newman wrote to Kaptik on September 21, 1966,

> "We are simply delighted with the cross-section of a beam from the original United States Mint at 7th and Filbert Streets, in Philadelphia. It is one of those strange replicas which brings a nostalgic feeling to everyone in numismatics. It must be a wish that they could have been there to witness the operations. This piece of timber saw some beautiful coinage and witnessed brutal toil which went into its production."

Newman counted "approximately 80 rings," indicating this was already fairly old by the time of the first Mint construction in 1792. The opportunity to acquire first Mint timber is rare—we are aware of only one other public appearance, in Craig Whitford's 1995 sale of Mint memorabilia, that being a small block of timber from George Cucore, accompanied by a letter of provenance from ANA past president Arthur Sipe.
Estimate $500.

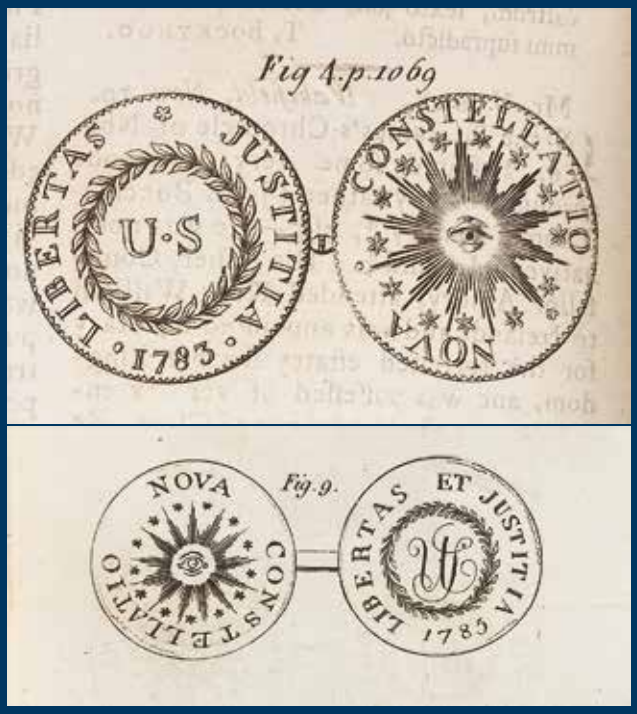
U.S. Mint Assay Report on Bechtler Gold Coins Unique 1837 Handwritten Document

15402 United States Mint. ***Recapitulation of Various Trials of Bechtler's Gold Coins, at the Mint of the United States.*** Feb. 8, 1837. Original handwritten document, [39 by 25 cm], on plain paper ruled in red. Arranged in tabular format, with columns for denomination, number of pieces used, alleged weight of the pieces, the actual average weight of the pieces examined, the alleged fineness in carats, the alleged fineness in millièmes or thousandths, the actual fineness in millièmes, the alleged value of each piece, and their average actual value. Notes are made as to the number of parcels in which the assays were conducted. The extremes of values of the different finenesses are given. It is noted that "The foregoing is extracted from records in the Assayer's office. All the pieces purported to have been struck since August 1834; and it is proper to add, they had not, generally, the appearance of having been much in circulation, if at all."

The results of the assay of these pieces clearly indicate that the Bechtler gold coins were not of full value, with the average value of the $5 pieces being between $4.81 and $4.906, the average value of the $2.50 pieces being between $2.40 and $2.468, and the average value of the $1 pieces being $0.975. Information is provided for coins indicated as being 20, 21, and 22 carats fine. Repaired many years ago where the document had separated at various folds. Perfectly legible; slightly toned at some of the old repairs. Very good. A most remarkable document, quite important for what it reports about the Bechtler pieces.

Estimate $5,000.





1786 and 1788 Depictions Of Nova Constellatio Coppers

15403 Urban, Sylvanus [publisher]. ***Gentleman's Magazine.*** Vols. 56 and 58 (London, 1786 and 1788), complete, as bound in four volumes. 8vo, all in contemporary calf bindings, two of which match. iv, 531, (17), (2), 533-1148, (16) + (4), 567, (25), (2), 569-1187, (23) pages; 24 + 36 engraved plates, many of them folding. Bindings a bit worn, with one backstrap coming loose, but generally sound and well above average for this title. Very good or better.

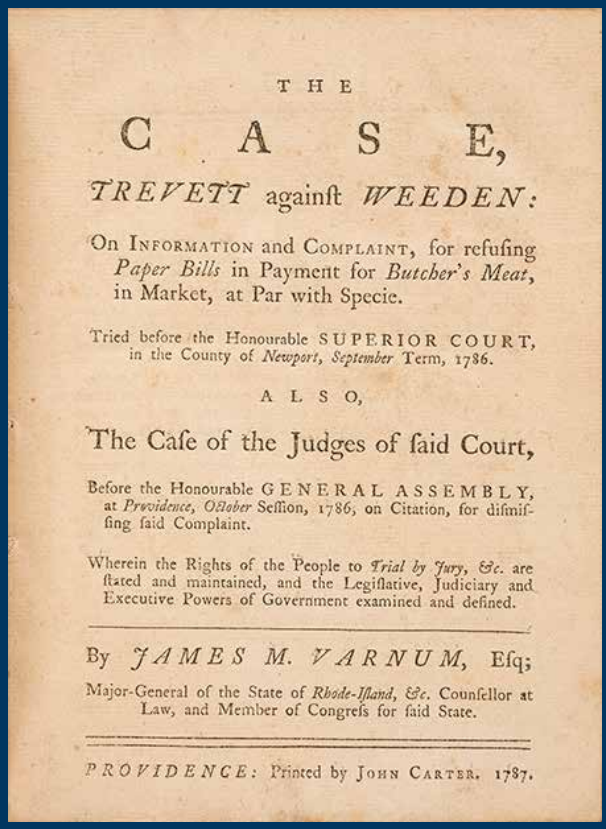
The *Gentleman's Magazine* was the brainchild of Edward Cave (1691-1754), who coined the term "magazine" for a monthly periodical and published this highly successful publication that was known for its wide-ranging coverage of topics an educated audience might find interesting. The *Magazine* was well-illustrated with high-quality engraved plates, which not infrequently depicted coins. These two volumes are notable for including not one but two different depictions of a Nova Constellatio copper, which are discussed by "W.B" in the 1786 volume and by "T.W. Jee" in the 1788 volume. Described in the first article as "a halfpenny lately struck by the United States of America," it is assumed by the writer that they are regular federal issues. Cave published under the pseudonym of Sylvanus Urban, and the name outlived him, remaining the publisher's nom de plume through the *Magazine*'s demise, after nearly two centuries, in 1922. Few instances are known of 18th-century American coins being depicted in contemporary printed illustrations, making these a desirable accompaniment to the actual coins.

Estimate $500.

Important American Legal Case Regarding Paper Money Rare 1787 Publication, ex Bushnell

15404 Varnum, James M. ***The Case, Trevett against Weeden:*** *On Information and Complaint, for Refusing Paper Bills in Payment for Butcher's Meat, in Market, at Par with Specie. Tried before the Honourable Superior Court, in the County of Newport, September Term, 1786...* Providence: Printed by John Carter, 1787. 8vo, somewhat later red quarter straight-grained morocco with marbled sides; spine lettered and decorated in gilt. (4), 60 pages. Very rare. Evans 20825. Sabin 98638. Binding quite worn, with spine covering mostly lacking and front cover detached, but present. Pages a little browned, but generally very good or better. Estimate $600.

Ex: Charles I. Bushnell, with his bookplate.



THE

CASE,

TREVETT against WEEDEN:

On INFORMATION and COMPLAINT, for refuſing *Paper Bills* in Payment for *Butcher's Meat*, in Market, at Par with Specie.

Tried before the Honourable SUPERIOR COURT, in the County of *Newport*, *September* Term, 1786.

ALSO,

The Caſe of the Judges of ſaid Court,

Before the Honourable GENERAL ASSEMBLY, at *Providence*, *October* Seſſion, 1786, on Citation, for diſmiſſing ſaid Complaint.

Wherein the Rights of the People to *Trial by Jury*, &c. are ſtated and maintained, and the Legiſlative, Judiciary and Executive Powers of Government examined and defined.

By JAMES M. VARNUM, Eſq;

Major-General of the State of *Rhode-Iſland*, &c. Counſellor at Law, and Member of Congreſs for ſaid State.

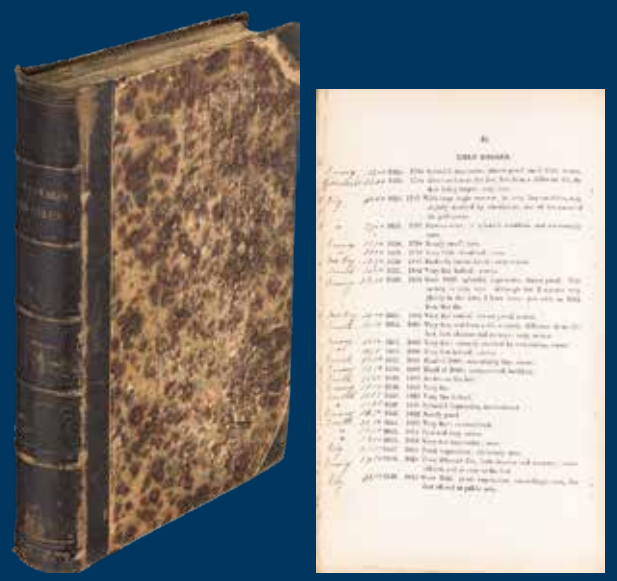
PROVIDENCE: Printed by JOHN CARTER. 1787.



Classic Works on Washingtonia

15405 [Washington, George]. Baker, W.S. ***Medallic Portraits of Washington,*** *with Historical and Critical Notes and a Descriptive Catalogue of the Coins, Medals, Tokens and Cards*. Philadelphia: Robert M. Lindsay, 1885. First edition. Small 4to, original russet cloth sides somewhat crudely rebacked with original spine laid on; upper cover and spine lettered in gilt. Finely engraved frontispiece depicting Wright medal of Washington; (6), 252 pages. Some penciled annotations throughout. Original order form from the publisher laid in. Three sheets of St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. letterhead laid in, the backs of which have been used by Burdette Johnson to take notes on several varieties of Washington coins and medals. Very good or so. Baker is a foundational work on the subject, and an enduring classic. Rather scarce, due to the fragile nature of the paper employed. [*with*] Baker, W.S. ***The Engraved Portraits of Washington,*** *with Notices of the Originals and Brief Biographical Sketches of the Painters*. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Baker, 1880. Small 4to, original brown cloth, rebacked with original spine laid on; spine and front cover lettered in gilt. 211, (1) pages; 434 detailed descriptions; general index and index to artists. Annotated in pencil; very good. Baker's work on engravings of Washington is also important and not without numismatic relevance. [*with*] Snowden, James Ross. ***A Description of the Medals of Washington;*** *of National and Miscellaneous Medals; and of Other Objects of Interest in the Museum of the Mint...* Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott & Co., 1861. Small 4to, original green quarter calf, gilt; spine lettered in gilt. x, (2), 13-203, (1) pages; letter facsimile plate; facsimile autograph plate; 21 superb plates of medals engraved by Joseph Saxton's medal ruling machine. Very good. Snowden was the Director of the Mint at the time of publication of this, the first major catalogue of Washington medals.

Estimate $600.



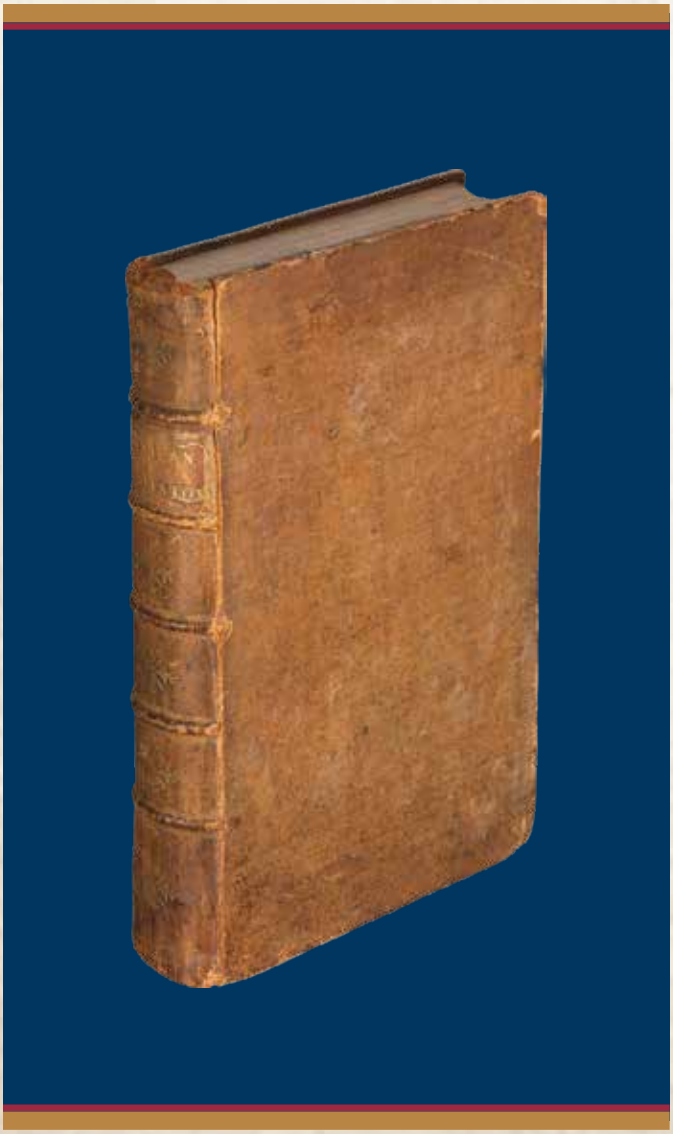
Woodward Semi-Annual Sales

15406 Woodward, W. Elliot. ***Four Semi-Annual Auction Sales.*** Bound volume containing Woodward's fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth semi-annual sales, dated Oct. 18-22, 1864 (priced and named); Mar. 20-25, 1865; Dec. 19 and following, 1865 (priced and named); and Apr. 24-27, 1866 (priced and named). 8vo, contemporary brown half morocco, gilt, with mottled sides; all original printed paper covers bound in. Bound by a St. Louis binder, R.P. Studley, & Co. Untrimmed and near fine. Important sales, and scarce priced and named.
Estimate $500.



Woodward's Rare Vicksburg Sale With 12 Fine Photographic Plates

15407 Woodward, W. Elliot, assisted by Ed. Frossard. ***Catalogue of a Collection of Coins and Medals Selected from a Large Cabinet Collected at Vicksburg, Miss.,*** *Comprising the Gems of an Immense Collection, Especially Rich in the Great Crowns and their Multiples, of Germany and Europe, and Almost Equally Rich in the American Series of Colonial and Washington Coins, and the Regular Issues of the U.S. Mint...* New York, May 21-25, 1888. 8vo, original printed paper covers. (2), 153, (1) pages; 2454 lots. Section on American Colonial coins neatly hand-priced in red ink. [*with*] ***Plates for Catalogue of W.E. Woodward's Ninety-Fifth Sale*** *of Coins and Medals, May 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1888.* 12 fine photographic plates, the last gold-tinted. Housed in the remains of the original printed brown envelope, now in two pieces. The Vicksburg sales offered the splendid collection of George Marion Klein; the collection spanned four catalogues, of which this was the first and finest. Very rarely available with plates. Catalogue covers chipped and detached, with rear cover incomplete; plates with corner bump. Very good or so.
Estimate $2,000.



Wright's *American Negotiator* 1761 First Edition

15408 Wright, J. ***The American Negotiator: Or the Various Currencies of the British Colonies in America;*** *as Well the Islands, as the Continent. the Currencies of Nova Scotia, Canada, New England, New York, East Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Jersey, Mary Land, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia. and of the Islands of Barbadoes, Jamaica, St. Christophers, Antigua, Nevis, and Montserrat, Reduced into English Money...* London: Printed by J. Everingham, 1761. First edition. Small 4to [20.5 by 13 cm], contemporary full English calf; spine with five raised bands, lettered and decorated in gilt; all page edges red. (2), ii, (2), 24, xvi, 464 pages. A useful work "calculated for the general Use of all His Britannick Majesty's Subjects, whether residing in Europe or America, who have Property in, Connexions with, or Trade to that Part of the World." This first edition is rather scarce. Goldsmiths 9702. Sigler 2892. Joints a little weak, but binding sound; a bit scuffed. Very good.
Estimate $500.



B.G. Johnson's Presentation Copy of Würtzbach on Massachusetts Silver

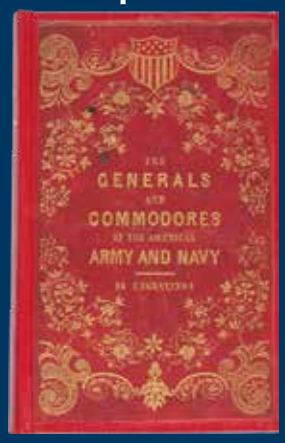
15409 Würtzbach, Carl. ***(Complete Set of Massachusetts Colonial Silver Money.)*** Lee: Würtzbach, 1937. Oblong 4to, original maroon leatherette folder. Blank leaf, 8 printed leaves; portrait of the author; 8 fine facing photographic plates depicting both sides of 80 coins. Numbered and signed by the author, with inscription to B.G. Johnson. An important and scarce illustrated record of Würtzbach's notable collection, prepared for presentation purposes. Most copies seen are unnumbered and unsigned. This is Copy No. 9 of an unstated (but small) edition. The portfolio's binding is fragile, and copies are frequently encountered, as here, with one or both covers detached. Front cover detached, but present; internally clean and fine. Estimate $500.
Ex: Burdette G. Johnson.

15410 Wyatt, Thomas. ***Memoirs of the Generals, Commodores, and Other Commanders,*** *Who Distinguished Themselves in the American Army and Navy during the Wars of the Revolution and 1812, and Who Were Presented with Medals by Congress, for Their Gallant Services.* Philadelphia: Carey and Hart, 1848. 8vo, rebound in modern red cloth with original red cloth upper cover, richly decorated in gilt within triple gilt fillets in a floral motif with shield at head and text in center, laid on; all page edges gilt. viii, (9)-315, (1) pages; 14 attractive plates depicting both sides of 41 medals, finely engraved by W.L. Ormsby utilizing a medal-ruling machine process. Foxing throughout, as usual. First plate stained. Very good. The first book-length work relating to American medals, comprised of forty-one biographies of "the illustrious commanders of our two wars" who had been presented with medals struck in their honor. Very scarce. The plates in this title are nearly always foxed. Wyatt is remembered today for striking copies of early American coins, which he sold as originals. A number of these Wyatt copies and one fantasy are included in the Newman X coin sale.
Estimate $500.

15411 Yeoman, R.S. ***A Guide Book of United States Coins. Catalog and Price List—1616 to Date...*** First (1947) edition, first printing. Racine, 1946. 12mo, original red cloth, gilt. 254, (2) pages; text illustrations. Inscribed and signed by R.S. Yeoman to B.G. Johnson on page 2. A neat association copy. In this first printing, the paragraph near the bottom of page 135 concludes with "the scarcity of this date," while the second printing concludes with "the scarcity of 1903 O." Gilt decent on front cover, and somewhat faded on spine. Binding cracked at junction of pages 2 and 3, but still intact. Very good or so.
Estimate $500.

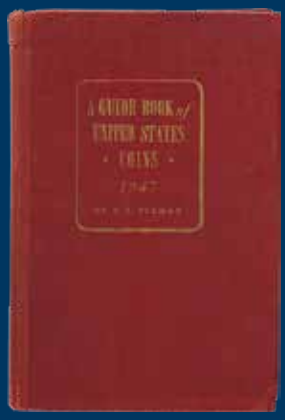
15412 Yeoman, R.S. ***A Guide Book of United States Coins.*** *Catalog and Price List—1616 to Date...* The first 10 editions. Racine: Whitman Publishing Company, 1946-1956. 12mo, all in the original red cloth or leatherette bindings, gilt. The first edition copy is a second printing. The condition is as follows: First—very good or better with nice front cover gilt and decent spine gilt, but binding is a bit cocked. Second—spine sunned, near fine. Third—spine a little sunned, near fine. Fourth—first state (blue endpapers rather than white), a bit sunned, near fine or so. Fifth—very good. Sixth—coin shop stamp, else near fine. Seventh—very good. Eighth—very good, with Eric P. Newman's name impressed in gilt at the base of the front cover. Ninth—spine head chipped, very good or so. Tenth—near fine. A nice set.
Estimate $600.

First Depiction of American Medals



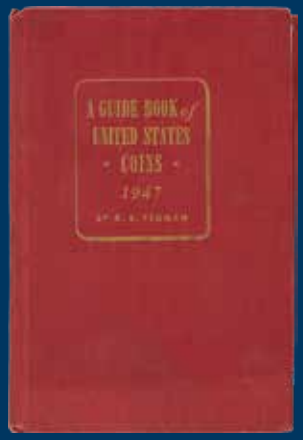


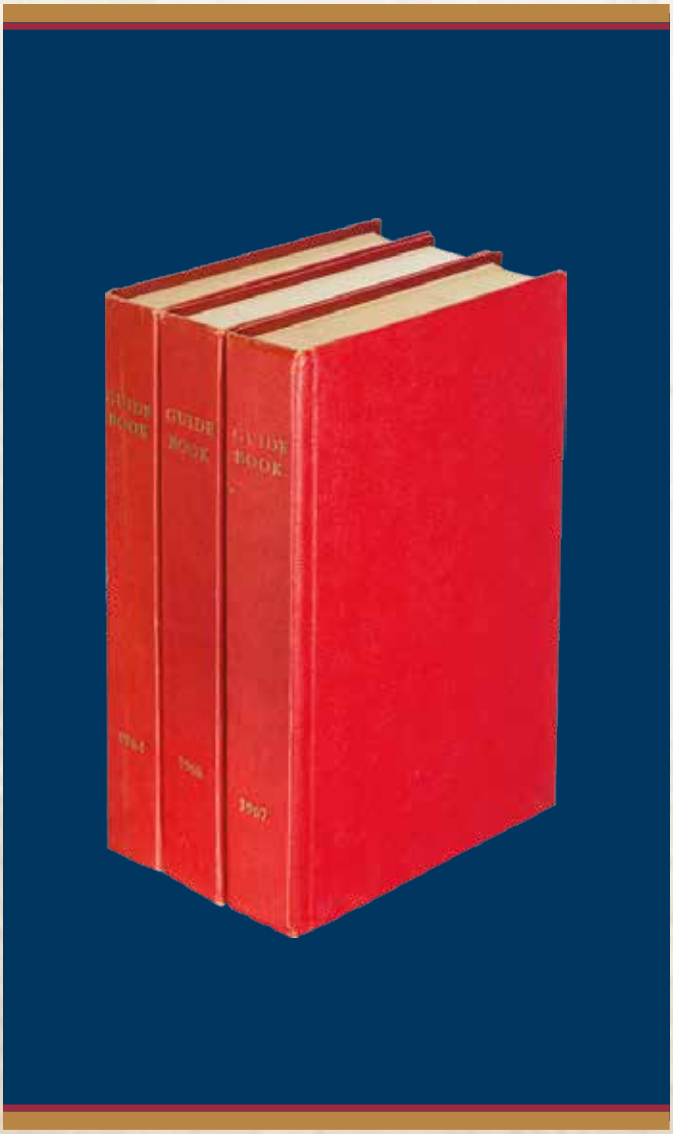
B.G. Johnson's First Edition, First Printing Red Book Inscribed to Him by R.S. Yeoman





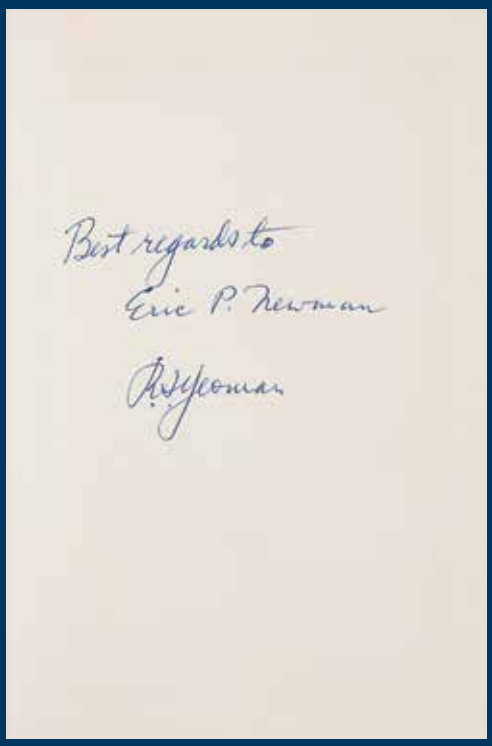
The First 10 Editions of the Red Book





Special Interleaved Edition Red Books

15413 Yeoman, R.S. ***A Guide Book of United States Coins. Catalog and Price List—1616 to Date...*** Three editions: 18th, 19th, and 20th (Racine: Whitman, 1964, 1965, and 1966). 12mo, original plain red leatherette; spines lettered in gilt. Each 255, (1) pages; text illustrations; interleaved. Special Interleaved Editions, prepared for contributors for annotation and revision purposes. Quite scarce. Near fine copies.
Estimate $500.



Eric P. Newman's Presentation Copies of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*

15414 Yeoman, R.S. ***A Guide Book of United States Coins.*** *Catalog and Price List—1616 to Date...* Twenty-seven editions: 17th through 25th, 27th, 29th, 52nd, 53rd, 55th, 57th through 59th, 61st through 67th, and 69th through 71st [1964-1972, 1974, 1976, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2004-2006, 2008-2014, and 2016-2018]. 12mo, original plain red leatherette; spines lettered in gilt. The 17th through 27th editions are all inscribed to Eric P. Newman and signed by R.S. Yeoman. The 29th and 53rd editions are inscribed and signed by Ken Bressett. The 52nd edition is signed but not inscribed by Bressett. From the 55th edition on, each is a presentation copy given to contributors, all signed by Bressett on a limitation leaf. The 63rd, 69th, and 70th editions all include the contributor's pin. Generally fine or nearly so. Several include copies of correspondence or printed emails regarding the "Red Book."
Estimate $750.

Eric P. Newman's Wooton Desk
His Workspace for Over 40 Years

15415 A Walnut Standard Wooton Patent Secretary Desk, circa 1876. Excellent Condition. Label: MANUFACTURED BY WOOTON DESK MANF. CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND. W.S. WOOTON'S PATENT. OCT. 6, 1874. Dimensions: 62 inches high x 46 inches wide x 32 inches deep (each wing is 21 inches wide). Note: this desk remains with the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society in St. Louis. The successful bidder will be responsible for shipping or delivery arrangements.

This is the desk where Eric P. Newman did all of his research and writing for many years beginning about 1975, and it is the largest of three Wooton desks that the Newman family owned. Wooton desks, also known as secretary desks, were the brainchild of William S. Wooton who obtained patents and established his desk company in 1870, continuing operations until about 1884. These highly popular Victorian-era desks, with their intriguing secret compartments, remain popular today. Eric joined the Wooton Desk Owners Society in 1975, at about the same time he acquired this desk. This desk was probably stripped and refinished before Eric's acquisition.

The remarkable desks designed, patented, and manufactured by William S. Wooton (1835-1907) in Indianapolis superbly represent a unique window into American history. This was a time of rapid and optimistic expansionism fueled by a combination of post-war unification and dramatic progress in technology, brought about largely by American innovation and entrepreneurship. The year this desk was made saw Custer perish at the Little Bighorn in Montana while the country celebrated her centennial at a massive exposition in Philadelphia showcasing wonders of the modern world. The old world gave way to the new, the progress of which was determined in part from Wooton's desktops. He supplied the newly telephonic white-collar worker with all the space for writing and filing they needed in a single unit — handsome, perfect for the well-organized, and capable of being securely locked away. There is no more fitting accoutrement for Eric P. Newman, who embodied the spirit and standards of Wooton and a generation of exceptional American brilliance.













Burdette G. Johnson's Coin Cabinet
Preservation of Numismatic History

15416 **Burdette G. Johnson's Coin Safe.** This cabinet housed the inventory of B.G. Johnson's St. Louis Coin & Stamp Company, and housed portions of Eric's collection since he acquired the cabinet following Johnson's death in 1947. The outside dimensions of this green steel cabinet with brass hardware are 36 inches wide by 78 inches high by 24 inches deep. Inside are 44 wooden drawers with brass pulls. Most of those drawers are 10.5 inches wide by 2.5 inches high by 18 inches deep. Above the drawers are four steel shelves. Note: this cabinet remains with the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society in St. Louis. The successful bidder will be responsible for shipping or delivery arrangements. This is an important opportunity to preserve numismatic history.

End of Session One

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:

- For Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is Fifteen percent (15%) subject to a minimum of $19 per lot;
- For Animation Art, Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, US Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is Twenty percent (20%) subject to a minimum of $19 per lot, except for Sports Collectibles lots which are subject to a minimum of $14 per lot;
- For Wine Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is Twenty-three percent (23%) subject to a minimum of $19 per lot;
- For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first $250,000 subject to a minimum of $49 per lot, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between $250,000 and $2,500,000, plus twelve percent (12%) of any amount over $2,500,000.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, Jewelry, and Vintage Movie Posters); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, World Coins and Rare Wine). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; HeritageLive! and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Check writing privileges and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of criteria: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction venue.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature® Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, email, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only $1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

 The following chart governs current bidding increments (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments).

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< $10	$1	$10,000 - $19,999	$1,000
$10 - $49	$2	$20,000 - $49,999	$2,000
$50 - $99	$5	$50,000 - $99,999	$5,000
$100 - $199	$10	$100,000 - $199,999	$10,000
$200 - $499	$20	$200,000 - $499,999	$20,000
$500 - $999	$50	$500,000 - $999,999	$25,000
$1,000 - $1,999	$100	$1,000,000 - $1,999,999	$50,000
$2,000 - $4,999	$200	$2,000,000 - $9,999,999	$100,000
$5,000 - $9,999	$500	>= $10,000,000	$200,000

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless that bids are made on a Property, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw the Properties, or any part of the Properties, from the Auction at any time prior to the opening of any lot containing such Properties for sale by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live bidding online or the beginning of the extended period, if any.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40–60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the Purchases; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit status may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, the bidder agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. On all shipments in which Heritage charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Heritage until the shipping carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Bidder; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 a. Scope of Transit Services: Your properties for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The properties will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, you will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 b. Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services: Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). You agree to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth in paragraphs 23 to 31 of this Agreement.
 c. Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services: You understand and agree that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. If you claim that any property has sustained loss or damage during transit, you must report any such loss or damage to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Your recovery for loss of or damage to any property is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the property or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
35. It shall be the responsibility for the successful Bidder to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Held Lots will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a $100 administration fee plus $10 daily storage for larger items and $5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
36. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
36. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
36. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.=
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to and /or arising out of your Participation in the Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation or any claim made by you of a lot or your Participation in the auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer { which claim you consent to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent as the case may be) and Heritage each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. A Claim is not subject to class certification. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return. This Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought vs. awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought vs. awarded) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
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Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
U.S. Coins	Chicago	October 11-14, 2018	Closed
U.S. Coins and Currency - Eric P Newman Part X & Part XI	Dallas	November 7 & 10, 2018	Closed
U.S. Coins	Dallas	November 7-9, 2018	Closed
World Coins and World Currency HKINF	Hong Kong	December 5-7, 2018	October 8, 2018
U.S. Coins	Beverly Hills	December 13-17, 2018	October 30, 2018
US Coins and US & World Currency (FUN)	Orlando	January 9-15, 2019	November 19, 2018
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE**
Illustration Art	Dallas	October 12, 2018	Closed
Photographs	New York	October 12, 2018	Closed
Fine Silver and Objects of Vertu	Dallas	October 15, 2018	Closed
Design	Dallas	October 21, 2018	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art - Prints and Multiples	Dallas	October 22, 2018	Closed
American Art	Dallas	November 8, 2018	Closed
Texas Art	Dallas	November 10, 2018	Closed
Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	November 15, 2018	Closed
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian & Tribal	Dallas	November 16, 2018	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Beverly Hills	November 29, 2018	October 4, 2018
Nature & Science	Dallas	December 1, 2018	October 5, 2018
Urban Art	Dallas	December 4, 2018	October 22, 2018
European Art	Dallas	December 7, 2018	October 12, 2018
Fine & Decorative Arts including Estates	Dallas	December 8-9, 2018	October 21, 2018
Asian Art	New York	March 21, 2019	January 16, 2019
Design	Dallas	April 15, 2019	February 11, 2019
Modern & Contemporary Art - Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 16, 2019	February 19, 2019
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 23, 2019	March 3, 2019
Fine Silver and Objects of Vertu	Dallas	April 24, 2019	February 19, 2019
Photographs	Beverly Hills	June 4, 2019	April 16, 2019
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE**
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	October 18-19, 2018	Closed
Entertainment & Music	Dallas	November 3, 2018	Closed
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	November 10, 2018	Closed
Sports Cards	Dallas	November 15-16, 2018	Closed
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	November 15-16, 2018	October 2, 2018
Vintage Posters	Dallas	November 17-18, 2018	Close
Animation Art	Beverly Hills	December 8, 2018	October 25, 2018
Sports Collectibles - Platinum Night	Dallas	February 23-24, 2019	January 2, 2019
Vintage Posters	Dallas	March 23-24, 2019	January 29, 2019
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE**
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	October 25, 2018	Closed
Space Exploration	Dallas	November 1-2, 2018	Closed
Americana & Political - The David and Janice Frent Collection	Dallas	November 3, 2018	Closed
Americana & Political - The David and Janice Frent Collection	Dallas	December 1, 2018	Closed
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	December 9, 2018	October 18, 2018
Historical Manuscripts - African American Social History	Dallas	January 15, 2019	November 21, 2018
Americana & Political	Dallas	March 30-31, 2019	February 6, 2019
Entertainment and Music	Dallas	March 16, 2019	January 23, 2019
Texana	Dallas	March 16, 2019	January 23, 2019
Space Exploration	Dallas	May 9-10, 2019	March 18, 2019
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE**
Fine Timepieces & Watches	New York	October 24, 2018	Closed
Luxury Real Estate	TBD	Winter 2018	October 1, 2018
Fine Timepieces and Watches	Dallas	January 22, 2018	November 7, 2018
Fine Jewelry & Luxury Accessories	New York	December 2-3, 2018	Closed
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	December 7-8, 2018	October 17, 2018
Fine Jewelry & Luxury Accessories & Fine Timepieces	Hong Kong	December 10, 2019	Closed

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Comics | 6 pm Sundays
Sports | 10 pm Sundays
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U.S. Coins | 5 pm Tuesdays
World Coins | 8 pm Last Sundays
Currency | 7 pm Tuesdays

Art | Schedules Vary
Nature & Science | 8 pm Thursdays
Wine | 9 pm First Thursdays
Jewelry | 9 pm Tuesdays

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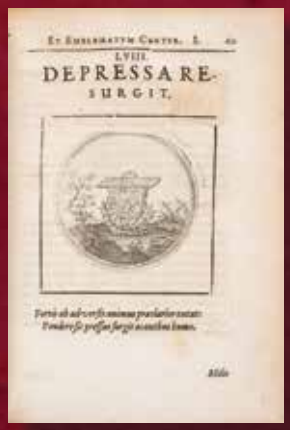
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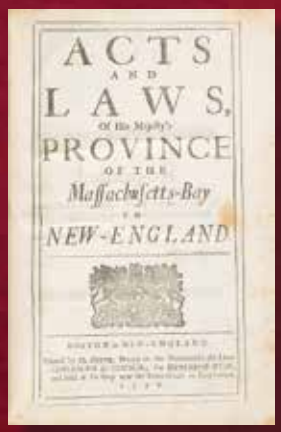


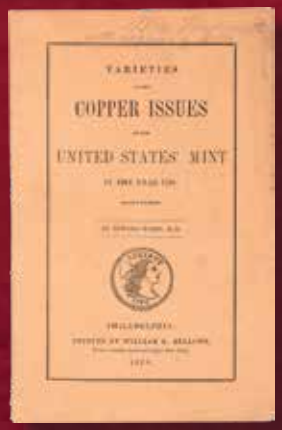






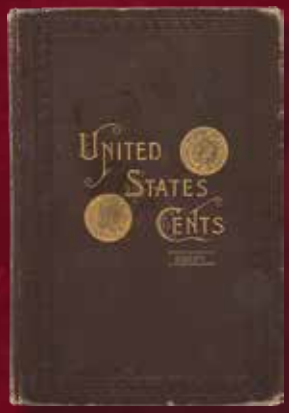














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